EPA Registration Number 84229-35



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 26, 2016

Michael Kellogg Agent Tide International, USA, Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA

Subject:

Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding alternate brand name

Product Name: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL EPA Registration Number: 84229-35

Application Date: 9/19/2016 Decision Number: 521665

Dear Michael Kellogg:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The alternate brand name Tide Hexazinone 2SL has been added to the product record.

If you have any questions, you may contact Nathan Mellor at 703-347-8562 or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Erik Kraft, Acting Product Manager 24

Melofon

Fungicide and Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs



4110 136TH ST CT NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332 T: (253) 853-7369 F: (253) 853-5516 MIKE@PYXISRC.COM

September 19, 2016

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

Erik Kraft (PM 24)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Tide International, USA, Inc. – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35) Notification of an Alternate Brand Name per PRN 98-10

Dear Mr. Kraft,

On behalf of Tide International, USA, Inc. please find the enclosed notification of an alternate brand name per PRN 98-10 for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35). **The alternate brand name is "Tide Hexazinone 2SL".**

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Tide Hexazinone 2SL labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Tide Hexazinone 2SL labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Mike@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely.

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

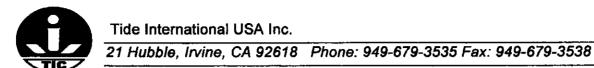
cc: L. Gudino, Tide International, USA, Inc.

Please read instruction	s on re	verse before comple. United	JFM. States			_	Form /				pproval e	xpires 2-28-
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4. Company/Product					M#		- 1		1 📙	None	∐ R	estricted
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c/o Pyxis Regul						Reg. No.		·				
4110 136 th St. 0 Gig Harbor, WA					Produ	ct Name	_					
Gig Harbor, WA	1 3033	92		Section	- II				_			
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Certification									R	ecelved	••••	
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. (Stamped)												
2. Signature				3. Title					1			
sur sur	Ozy			Age	nt							
4. Typed Name				5. Date					┨			
Michael Kell	logg			Sep. 19,	2010	6						

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

DOCUMENTUM

White – EPA File Copy (original) Yellow – Applicant Copy



April 8, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay, Michael Kellogg, Leanne Pruett, and Ann Tillman of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Tide International USA, Inc. (EPA Company Number 84229), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Dennis Preiffer

Vice President/General Manager

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.



UNITED J. ATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTE J. JON AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 7, 2016

Nicole O'Laughlin Consultant for Tide International, USA, Inc. Tide International, USA, Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332-9122

Subject:

Condition of Registration - Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics Data

Product Name: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL EPA Registration Number: 84229-35

Application Date: 11/24/2015 Decision Number: 512715

Dear Ms. O'Laughlin:

The Agency has reviewed the study submitted to fulfill the conditional data requirement referred to above, in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. A copy of the review is enclosed. The study has been classified as acceptable. The condition of registration is considered fulfilled.

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Pahel by phone at (703) 347-0459, or via email at pahel.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely.

Heather Garvie, Product Manager 24

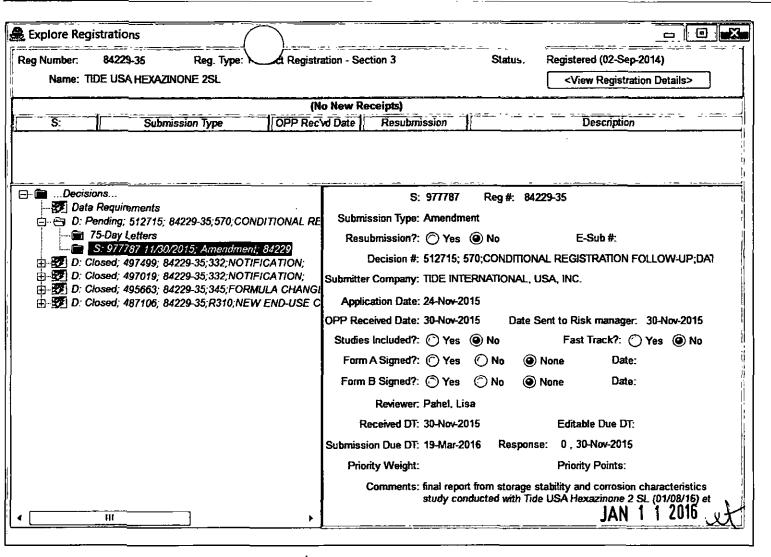
Fungicide and Herbicide

Hoather a Yame

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics Review dated 05/26/2016, DP#431140



Decision letter sent 613



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 30, 2015

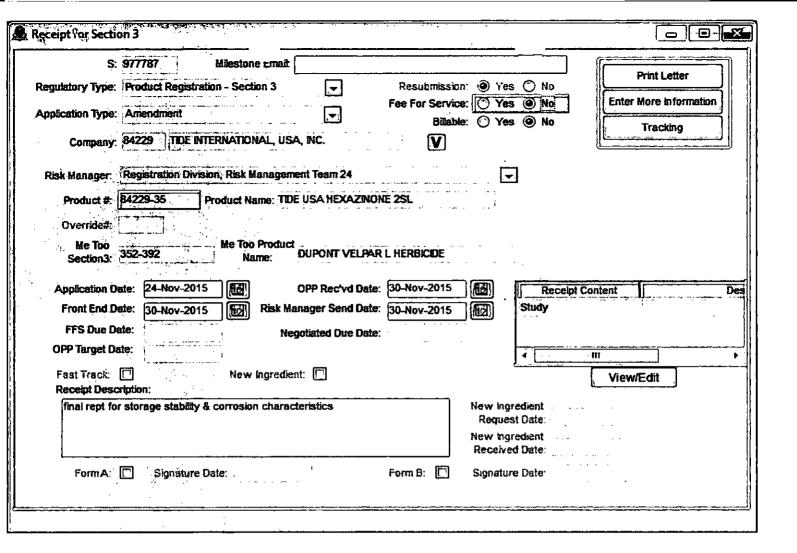
OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. 4110 136TH ST. NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 30-NOV-15. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.



Please read instructions on reverse before com.	Form Approv	DMB No. 2070-0060	. Approvel expires 2-28-95		
SEPA Environmental Protecti Washington, DC 20	on Agency	Registration Amendment Other	OPP Identifier Number		
Applicati	on for Pesticide - Section	1			
1. Company/Product Number 84229-35	2. EPA Product Manager H. Garvie		posed Classification		
4. Company/Product (Name) Tide International, USA, Inc. / Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL	PM# 24				
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Tide International, USA, Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Giq Harbor, WA 98332-9122 Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name				
	Section - II	·			
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.	Final printed label Agency letter dat "Me Too" Applica Other - Explain be	ed ation,			
	Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) Submission of final report for storage stability and corrosion characteristics.				
	Section - III				
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged in:		•			
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes ✓ No If "Yes" No. per	Water Soluble Packaging Yes ✓ No If "Yes" No. per	2. Type of Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper			
be submitted Unit Packaging wgt. container	Package wgt container	Other (S			
	etail Container 5. Lo 2.5, 15, 250 gallons	cation of Label Directio On Label On Labeling accompanyle			
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Litho Pape Sten	graph Other r glued ciled				
	Section - IV				
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification)	ion of individual to be contacted, if nec	essary, to process this	application.)		
Name Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.	Title Consultant	53-7369 ••••			
Certific I certify that the statements I have made on this form an I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false or misleading st both under applicable law.	d all attachments thereto are true, acc	urate end complete. imprisonment or	6. Date Application Received (Stampad)		
2. Signeture Phin Ofong	3. Title Consultant		•		
4. Typed Name Nicole O'Loughlin	11/24/2015		40		

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 Nicole@PyxisRC.com

November 24, 2015

COURIER DELIVERY

Heather Garvie (PM 24)
Document Processing Desk
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Ms. Garvie,

RE:

Tide International, USA, Inc.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35)

Submission of Final Report for Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics

On behalf of Tide International, USA, Inc. I am submitting the final report from storage stability and corrosion characteristics study conducted with Tide USA Hexazinone 2 SL.

The following documents are enclosed:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Letter of Authorization
- 3. Product Specific Data (3 copies).

49782201

Volume 1	Theus, S. Accelerated Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Alternate Brand
	Name – Tide Hexar™ 2SL), EPA Reg. No. 84229-35

I trust you will find this submission complete. However, please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Nicole O'Loughlin

Enclosures

PROCESSING REQUEST

Reg #: 9429-35 Decision #: 49/499
Description: Condton of Enpoypashicalena
Material Available Electronically (see PPLS):
Electronic Label/Letter Dated:
Other:
Material Sent (see jacket):
Stamped Label/Letter Dated:
Notification Dated: 1/-//-/
☐ New CSF(s) Dated:
Other:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
orang it down to the (200). For idialic, innormation product can yet out or an area
Reviewer: Banzo Majao
Division: RN PHB
Phone: 305-7269 Date: 11-23-14



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 23, 2014

Mr. Michael Kellogg Agent for Tide International, USA, Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject:

Label Notification per PRN 98-10 - Correct typographical error

Product Name: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL EPA Registration Number: 84229-35

Application Date: 11/11/14 Decision Number: 497499

Dear Golick:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via e-email at djapao.banza@epa.gov.

Sincerely.

Shaja B. Joyner Product Manager 20

Fungicide and Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7504P)

PYX15 REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 Nicole@PyxisRC.com

November 11, 2014

COURIER DELIVERY

Kathryn Montague (PM 23)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Tide International, USA, Inc. – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35)
Submission of Label Notification to Correct Typographical Error per PRN 98-10

Dear Ms. Montague,

On behalf of Tide International, USA, Inc. please find the enclosed label notification correcting an inadvertent typographical error for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35). In preparing the final printed label we discovered the table heading on pg. 25 of the enclosed label under the heading "APPLICATION INFORMATION", "EASTERN US" incorrectly read "Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre) Eastern US" when the rate should be in Quarts/Acre. Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is a metoo of DuPont's Velpar L Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-392). DuPont's label (enclosed) has Quarts/Acre.

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 5. Copy of Dupont Velpar L Herbicide EPA approved label dated December 23, 2010
- 6. One (1) copy of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL labeling on CD
- 7. Letter of Authorization

We apologize for this oversight. Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Mike@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

- (la

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: A. Van Wagner, Tide International, USA, Inc.

Please read instructions on r	everse before comple	form.		Form Approved	1B No. 207	C-0060. Approval expires 2-28-	95
\$EPA	Environmental	nited States Protection ngton, DC 2046		/	Registration Amendme Other		
		Application	n for Pesticid	e - Section	l		
1. Company/Product Number 84229-35	7		2. EPA Po K. Mont	roduct Manager ague	•	3. Proposed Classification None Restricted	
4. Company/Product (Name) Tide International, USA, Inc. /		2SL	PM#	23		Total Trosucted	•
5. Name and Address of App Tide International, USA, c/o Pyxis Regulatory Col 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332	Inc.	de)	(b)(i), my to: EPA Re		ilar or identical	e with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) I in composition and labeling	_
			Section - II				
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in resp Notification - Explain	onse to Agency letter	dated	— <u> </u>	Final printed label Agency letter dat "Ma Too" Applica Other - Explain be	ed	1	_
98-10 and EPA regulation of this product. I understa	cation to correct typog is at 40 CFR 152.46, and that it is a violatio of consistent with the	graphical error and no other on on of 18 U.S.C. terms of PR N	per PRN 98-10. The per PRN 98-10. The changes have been. Sec. 1001 to willf Notice 98-10 and 4	n made to the lai ully make any fa 0 CFR 152.46, tl	beling or the co lse statement to	th the provisions of PR Notice onfidential statement of formula o EPA. I further understand y be in violation of FIFRA and I	
			Section - III				
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be submitted	Orac r decagning wat.		l donage wg.	l			_
3. Location of Net Contents Label C	Information ontainer	4. Size(s) Reta	ail Container 5, 15, 250 gallons	5. Lo	cation of Label ['''] On Label On Labeling acc	Directions companying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	Lithogr Paper of Stencil	aph glued ed	Other			
			Section - IV				
1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below f	or identification	of individual to be	contacted, if nec	essary, to proce	ss this application.)	
Name Michael Kellogg							
l certify that the state I acknowledge that an both under applicable	y knowlinglly false or	Certificat this form and misleading stat	all attachments the	eto are true, accushable by fine or	urate and compli imprisonment or	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature	Dept.	3	3. Title Agent			•••••	
4. Typed Name Michael Kellogg		Ę	5. Date [[]11]4			15	



Tide International (USA) Inc.

21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618, USA. Phone: 949-679-3535 Fax: 949-679-3538

December 28, 2009

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay and Michael Kellogg of Pyxis Regulatory
Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Tide International USA, Inc. (EPA Company Number
84229), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation
Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our
pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7
U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Der-I Wang, Ph.D.

Vice President

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL					
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name			
84229-35	Nov. 11, 2014	084229-00035.20141111.Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label.pdf			

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Signature Signature	 -
Michael Kellogg	•••••
Name (typed)	
Agent	
Title	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

NOTIFICATION

84229-35

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated: 12/23/2014

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Water Dispersible Liquid

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Hexazinone [3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-	
2,4(1H,3H)-dione]	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

Contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
treatment. You mainformation.	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for ay also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment AN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS **WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed thorough skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EPA Reg. No. 84229-35

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Tide International, USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- · Chemical resistant gloves

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The active ingredient hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or in supplemental Tide International, USA, Inc. labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

The correct use rates by crop and geographical area, specified on the label, and proper mixing/loading site considerations and application procedures must be followed to minimize potential for hexazinone movement into ground water. Users are encouraged to consult with their state Department of Agriculture, Extension Service, or other pesticide lead agency for information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices for their area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is a water-dispersible liquid that is mixed in water and applied as a spray for weed control in certain crops, Christmas trees, forestry site preparation and release areas, and industrial areas. It may also be applied undiluted as a basal soil treatment for brush control in reforestation areas, rangeland, pastures and noncrop areas or by stem injection for brush control.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is an effective general herbicide providing both contact and residual control of many annual, biennial and perennial weeds and woody plants.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is noncorrosive to equipment.

Care must be exercised when applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL near desirable trees or shrubs as they can absorb Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through roots extending into treated areas.

This product may be applied on agricultural and non-agricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is absorbed through the roots and foliage. Moisture is required to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the soil. Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and ¼ - ½ inches of rainfall occurs within 2 weeks after application.

For best results, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL preemergence or postemergence when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Foliar activity is most effective under conditions of high temperature (above 80°F), high humidity, and good soil moisture. Foliar activity may be reduced when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, or under stress.

On herbaceous plants, symptoms usually appear within 2 weeks after application under warm, humid conditions, while 4-6 weeks may be required when weather is cool or dry, or when plants are under stress. If rainfall after application is inadequate to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the soil, plants may recover from contact effects and continue to grow.

On woody plants, symptoms usually appear within 3-6 weeks after sufficient rainfall has carried the herbicide into the root zone during periods of active growth. Defoliation and refoliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed.

The degree and duration of control will depend on the following:

- Use rate
- Weed spectrum and size at time of application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

Where a rate range is shown, use the higher levels of the dosage range on hard-to-control species, fine-textured soils, or soils containing greater than 5% organic matter or carbon. Use the lower levels of the dosage range on coarse-textured soils and/or on soils low in organic matter. Refer to specific uses for rate ranges.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment and where permitted, aerial equipment. Use rates, minimum spray gallonage, and other application information are described for various uses.

Dispose of the equipment washwater by applying it to a use-site listed on this label or in accordance with directions given in the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section of this label.

Before spraying, calibrate equipment to determine the quantity of water necessary to uniformly and thoroughly cover the vegetation and soil in a measured area to be treated.

TANK MIXTURES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for the uses (crops) specified on this label.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. The most restrictive label provisions apply. If other label instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide and/or adjuvant with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

When the air temperature is around 32°F, tank mixtures of paraquat dichloride plus Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may form a hard sludge in the spray tank. This effect is most likely to occur when the tank mixture comes into contact with aluminum.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is advised, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

MODE OF ACTION

Hexazinone is a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a C1 photosynthesis photosystem II inhibitor as classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC).

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field.

Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide instructions available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN OUT

Thoroughly clean all traces of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from application equipment immediately after use. Flush the tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

AGRICULTURAL USES

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralis
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Preventing spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE -GROUND APPLICATION

- Nozzle Type Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift
 potential.
- Pressure The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets.
 Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- Nozzle Type Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- Number of Nozzles Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will
 produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles
 straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other
 orientations.
- Pressure Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Boom Length (aircraft) Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed
 as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length
 and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- Application Height (aircraft) Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Application Height (ground) Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control
 objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize
 bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift
 potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. DO NOT APPLY DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplets can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential area, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product through irrigation equipment **only** to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Apply this product only through center pivot or linear-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Therefore, to ensure that the mixture is applied evenly at the labeled rate, use sufficient water, apply the mixture for the proper length of time and ensure sprinkler produces a uniform water pattern. Do not permit run-off during chemigation. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the; supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

POSTING OF AREAS TO BE TREATED

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities

not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements:

- Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
- The printed side of the sign must face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English.
- Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
- All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a
 color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the
 words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter
 containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION
 WATER".
- Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

ALFALFA

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain weeds in established alfalfa grown for hay or seed production.

USE RESTRICTIONS - ALFALFA

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of forage or grazing.
- Do not exceed 6 pints per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 6 pints (1.5 pounds active ingredient hexazinone) per acre per year.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

NON-DORMANT AND SEMI-DORMANT VARIETIES

In the following states, make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL during the winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

Arizona	Montana	Oklahoma	Washington
California	Nebraska	Oregon	Wyoming
Colorado	Nevada	South Dakota	
Idaho	New Mexico	Texas	
Kansas	North Dakota	Utah	

In the following states, make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL either in the spring before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height or to alfalfa stubble after cutting, following hay removal and before regrowth exceeds 2 inches in height.

Arkansas	Maine	New Jersey	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	New York	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina	West Virginia
Illinois	Michigan	Ohio	Wisconsin
Indiana	Minnesota	Реппsylvania	
lowa	Missouri	Rhode Island	-
Kentucky	New Hampshire	Tennessee	

PRECAUTION: Severe alfalfa injury may result following application, if after cutting the regrowth is more than 2 inches high, or there is significant stubble left after cutting or grazing, or the air temperature is above 90°F.

DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL after alfalfa becomes dormant and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height in the spring. Where weeds have emerged, use a surfactant.

USE RATES

Use higher rates on hard-to-control species, (see **Weeds Controlled** section below) fine textured soils, soils containing greater than 5% organic matter, or under adverse environmental conditions such as temperature extremes or when weeds are stressed due to low rainfall.

For dormant alfalfa, use a surfactant approved for crops at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Select the appropriate rate for soil texture and organic matter content as follows:

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (pints/acre) Percent Organic Matter in Soil			
Soil Texture Description	<1%	1-5%	>5%	
Coarse Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-3	2-3	4-6	
Medium Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam	2-3	3-6	4-6	
Fine Silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	3-6	3-6	4-6	

RESTRICTIONS:

- In the states of MT, ND, SD, and WY, do not exceed a use rate of 4 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils.
- In the state of Montana (MT), do not apply to soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- In the state of Wyoming (WY):
 - -Do not apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.
 - -Apply to irrigated alfalfa only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, when applied preemergence or early postemergence at the following rates, is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in alfalfa:

1-2 Pints/Acre		
Tansymustard	Descurainia pinnata	
2-4 Pints/Acre		
Divograce convol	Pop annua	

2-4 Pints/Acre			
Bluegrass, annual	luegrass, annua Poa annua		
Brome, downy (cheatgrass)	Bromus tectorum		
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus	- " -	
Catchfly, English	Silene gallica		
Chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)	Anthemis cotula		
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media		
Fiddleneck, tarweed	Amsinckia lycopsoides		
Filaree	Erodium sp.		
Flixweed	Descurainia Sophia		
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris		
Henbit*	Lamium amplexicaule	•	
Lettuce, Miner's	Montia perfoliata		
Mustard, blue	Chorispora tenella		

Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)	Sisymbrium altissimum	
Mustard, wild	Brassica kaber	
Orchardgrass (seedling)	Dactylis glomerata	
Pennycress, field	Thlaspi arvense	
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Radish, wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio	·
Rocket, common yellow	Barbarea vulgaris	
Salsify	Tragopogon spp.	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Speedwell, purslane	Veronica peregrina	
Spurry, corn	Spergula arvensis	

4-6 Pints/Acre	
Alfalfa* (seedling)	Medigaco sativa
Barley, foxtail (seedling)	Hordeum jubatum
Bluegrass, perennial* (spring only)	Poa spp
Cockle, white*	Melandrium album
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata
Foxtail*	Setaria spp.
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens
Speedwell, Ivyleaf	Veronica hederaefolia
Tea, Mexican*	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Thistle, Canada (seedling)	Cirsium arvense
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, when applied late in spring or after cutting at the following rates, will control these species listed below:

2-6 Pints/Acre		
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.	
Fleabane	Conyza spp.	
Foxtail	Setaria spp.	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	

SEED ALFALFA (CA, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA)

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used for general broadleaf weed and grass control in established alfalfa grown for seed.

DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL after alfalfa becomes dormant and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height in the spring. Where weeds have emerged, use a surfactant.

NON-DORMANT AND SEMI-DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL during the winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Refer to the Alfalfa - Weeds Controlled section for specific use rates and weeds controlled.

USE RESTRICTIONS - SEED ALFALFA

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of forage or grazing.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not exceed 2 pints per acre on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having 1-2% organic matter.
- Do not exceed 2 pints per acre on seed alfalfa that has been established for only one growing season.

SEED ALFALFA WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used for the suppression of prickly lettuce and quackgrass and control of Canada thistle (seedling), kochia, and certain other weeds in established alfalfa grown for seed.

Use Rates 4 to 6 pints per acre			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia		
Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola		
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens		
Thistle, Canada (seedling)	Cirsium arvense		

^{*}Suppression

USE RESTRICTIONS - SEED ALFALFA WALLA WALLA COUNTY WASHINGTON

- Do not exceed 6 pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 6 pints (1.5 pounds active ingredient hexazinone) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting or hay), or feeding of forage or grazing.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL using a fixed boom power sprayer or aerial equipment.

For ground applications apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre and by air in a minimum of 5 gallons. Use at least 5 pints of water per each 1 pint of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

CHEMIGATION - ALFALFA

Apply this product to alfalfa only through center pivot or linear-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Severe alfalfa injury may result following application after cutting if either the regrowth is more than 2" high or significant stubble is left after alfalfa cutting.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS - ALFALFA

Select the appropriate rate (see **Use Rates** section) for soil texture and organic matter content using 0.25" to 0.75" of sprinkler irrigation as a continuous injection during the application. Best results are obtained when soil is moist at time of application, and when weeds have not germinated or are less than 2" tall or across.

APPLICATION AFTER CUTTING

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at 1 pint per acre to stubble after cutting, following hay removal, and before regrowth exceeds 2" in height. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL using 0.25" to 0.75" of sprinkler irrigation as a continuous injection during the application. Best results are obtained when soil is moist at time of application and when weeds have not germinated or are less than 2" tall or across.

PRECAUTION: Making an application when daily temperatures are forecast to be in the mid-to-high 90 degree range within 3 to 5 days after treatment may increase the potential for crop injury.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the supply tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water
- 2. While agitating, add the required amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and continue agitation.
- 3. Once the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
- 4. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired). Follow use precautions and directions on the tank mix partner label.
- 5. After thorough mixing, the agitation system can be stopped to prevent excessive foaming in the tank. Once thoroughly mixed the solution in the supply tank does not require additional agitation unless specified on the companion products label. If foaming occurs in the injection supply tank, a defoaming agent (defoamer) may be added.
- 6. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing.

CROP ROTATION FOLLOWING ALFALFA

- Corn may be planted 12 months after the last treatment in areas of moderate to high rainfall (greater than 20 inches), provided the use rate did not exceed 3 pints per acre.
- Root crops such as potatoes, sugarbeets, radish and carrots may be planted 12 months after the
 last treatment, provided the use rate does not exceed 2 pints per acre. Sites with use rates higher
 than 2 pints per acre must not be replanted to any root crop within 2 years after application of Tide
 USA Hexazinone 2SL, or unacceptable crop injury may result.
 - In areas where irrigation is needed to produce the crop, the crop rotation intervals listed may need to be extended if the normal irrigation amount is reduced for any reason.
- Sugarcane may be planted any time following treatment.
- Do not replant treated areas to any crop except corn, root crops, or sugarcane within two years after treatment, as crop injury may result.
- In California, do not replant seed alfalfa to any crop within two years after treatment, as crop injury may result.

Field Bioassay

In arid climates (10 inches of rainfall or less per year) or areas where drought conditions have prevailed for one or more years, a field bioassay must be completed prior to planting any desired crop.

The results of this bioassay may require the rotation intervals listed above to be extended.

A successful bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test crop(s) strip must cross the entire field including knolls, low areas, and areas where any berms were

In areas where irrigation is needed to product the crop, the crop rotation intervals listed may need to be extended if the normal irrigation amount is reduced for any reason.

ALFALFA - IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL for application to established alfalfa. All instructions and precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to the alfalfa to prevent crop injury and/or poor weed control.

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, except potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on limestone.

Use a minimum of 250 lb. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lb. per acre. To impregnate or coat the dry bulk fertilizer with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, direct the nozzles to deliver a fine spray of this suspension toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to dry bulk fertilizer will vary, and if the absorptivity is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. "Microcel E" is the absorbent powder of choice. When another herbicide is used with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, mix and impregnate the fertilizer immediately.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance.

Select the rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to apply per acre from the appropriate section of this label. Then refer to the rate chart below to determine the amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL that is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer, based on the amount of fertilizer to be distributed in one acre.

Rate Chart for Impregnating Fertilizer with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Fertilizer	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Rate Per Acre			
Rate/Acre	2 Pints	3 Pints	4 Pints	6 Pints
250 lbs.	16 pts./ton	24 pts./ton	32 pts./ton	48 pts./ton
300 lbs.	13.4 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	26.8 pts./ton	40.2 pts./ton
350 lbs.	11.4 pts./ton	17.2 pts./ton	22.8 pts./ton	34.2 pts./ton
400 lbs.	10 pts./ton	15 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	30 pts./ton
450 lbs.	8,8 pts./ton	13.2 pts./ton	17.6 pts./ton	26.4 pts./ton

For rates other than those listed, use the following formula to calculate the amounts of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to impregnated per ton of dry fertilizer.

Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL x 1 Ton Per Acre

Fertilizer

= Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per Ton of Fertilizer

APPLICATION

Uniform application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL -impregnated dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the surface. The customary method of application is to apply ½ the labeled rate and overlap 50%. This results in the best distribution pattern.

USE PRECAUTIONS - ALFALFA

- Best results are obtained when ½ 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs within two weeks after
 application, when soil is moist at time of application, and when weeds have not germinated or are less
 than 2 inches in height or diameter. Heavy rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may result
 in crop injury or poor performance of the herbicide.
- On soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%), the effectiveness of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL can be significantly reduced and weed control may be unsatisfactory.
- Prevent overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury may result.
- Crop injury, including mortality, may result in fields with restricted root growth due to non-uniform soil
 profiles such as gravel bases and clay lenses.
- Crop injury may result if hot weather, mid-to-high 90 degree range or higher, occurs within a few days after application.
- Crop injury to alfalfa can be influenced by several factors including alfalfa variety, soil conditions, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, etc., if no prior use history for the site or variety, treat only a small area when first using Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- If abnormally dry conditions exist following application, restrict the first irrigation to no more than ½ acre
 inch of water.
- Temporary yellowing of alfalfa may occur following Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL applications.
- In California, fall planted alfalfa may be treated in the following winter months with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at 1 to 2 pints per acre (use higher rate for fine textured soils) provided:
 - alfalfa root growth exceeds 6 inches in length
 - vegetative top growth of alfalfa has lateral development of secondary growth
 - alfalfa is healthy and vigorous, not growing under stress from insect, disease, winter injury or other types of stress.
- To prevent injury to alfalfa plants, treat only stands of alfalfa established for one year or for one growing season (except in California), provided:
 - The alfalfa stand has a well-developed tap root structure that is at least 10 inches in length (0.25 inch diameter below the crown) throughout the field and the crop is healthy, vigorous, and not under stress from weather conditions, low fertility, insects or disease damage.
 - In areas with shorter growing seasons, such as, higher elevations, adequate alfalfa tap root growth may not occur and especially when alfalfa is grown together with a cover or nurse crop. If an adequate tap root is not present, delay application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL until the alfalfa has gone through a minimum of two growing seasons.

USE RESTRICTIONS- ALFALFA

- Do not apply to snow-covered or frozen ground.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on seedling alfalfa, alfalfa-grass mixtures, or other mixed stands as injury may result to the seedling alfalfa or companion crop.
- Do not use a surfactant with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL when treating non-dormant alfalfa.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand poorly drained soil, or alkali soils.

BLUEBERRY

HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain herbaceous and woody weeds in established high bush blueberry fields.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied to high bush blueberries that have been established for 3 or more years. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the spring before the lower leaves of the blueberry plant have fully expanded. Avoid contact of the leaves with the spray solution.

Using calibrated ground spray equipment, make the application in sufficient water then provide thorough and uniform coverage to the treated area (usually 20 gallons per acre). Shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS - HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

 Since the effect of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on blueberries varies with soil type, plant vigor, uniformity of applications and amount of rainfall, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

USE RESTRICTIONS - HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.
- Do not apply to flooded field with standing water.
- Do not apply to blueberry foliage or crop injury will occur.

USE RATES (Pints/Acre) HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

Soil Texture	less than or equal to 3% organic matter	greater than 3% organic matter
Coarse	4	5
loamy sand, sandy loam (50- 85% sand)		
Medium loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam		8
Fine silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4-6*	. 8

^{*}Use the higher rate as the soil organic matter approaches 3%.

LOW BUSH BLUEBERRIES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used for the control of certain weeds in low bush blueberries.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may only be applied to pruned blueberry fields in the spring before leaf emergence. Using calibrated ground spray equipment make the application in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage to the treated area (20 gallons per acre). Shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS - LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES

 Since the effect of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on blueberries varies with soil type, plant vigor, uniformity of applications and amount of rainfall, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. If excessive leaf drop is observed after treatment, reduce rate in future applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS - LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to flooded field with standing water.
- · Do not apply within 450 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 8 pints per acre if field has been treated with hexazinone within the past 8 years.
- Do not apply to blueberry foliage or crop injury will occur.
- Maintain a 50-foot buffer from any well head or water reservoir.

LOW BUSH BLUEBERRIES (PINTS/ACRE)

Soil Texture	less than or equal to 3% organic matter	greater than 3% organic matter	
Coarse loamy sand, sandy loam (50- 85% sand)	4	5	
Medium loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam		6	
Fine silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4-8*	8-12**	

^{*}Use the higher rate as the soil organic matter approaches 3%.

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL for application to established high bush or low bush blueberries. All instructions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to prevent crop injury and/or poor weed control.

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, except potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on limestone.

Use a minimum of 250 lbs. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs. per acre. To impregnate or coat the dry bulk fertilize with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, direct the nozzles to deliver a fine spray of this suspension toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to dry bulk fertilizer will vary, and if the absorptivity is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. "Microcel E" is the absorbent powder of choice. When another herbicide is used with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, mix and impregnate the fertilizer immediately.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance.

Select the rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to apply per acre from the appropriate section of this label. Then refer to the rate chart below to determine the amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL that is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer, based on the amount of fertilizer to be distributed in one acre.

Rate Chart for Impregnating Fertilizer with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Fertilizer	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Rate Per Acre			
Rate/Acre	2 Pints	3 Pints	4 Pints	6 Pints
250 lbs.	16 pts./ton	24 pts./ton	32 pts./ton	48 pts./ton
300 lbs.	13.4 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	26.8 pts./ton	40.2 pts./ton
350 lbs.	11.4 pts./ton	17.2 pts./ton	22.8 pts./ton	34.2 pts./ton
400 lbs.	10 pts./ton	15 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	30 pts./ton
450 ibs.	8.8 pts./ton	13.2 pts./ton	17.6 pts./ton	26.4 pts./ton
•			,	
	1]

^{**}Use the higher rate for harder to control species.

For rates other than those listed, use the following formula to calculate the amounts of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to be impregnated per ton of dry fertilizer.

Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL x
Per Acre

1 Ton Fertilizer = Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per Ton of Fertilizer

APPLICATION

Uniform application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL -impregnated dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the surface. The customary method of application is to apply ½ the labeled rate and overlap 50%. This results in the best distribution pattern.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL will control or suppress the following weed species in High and Low Bush Blueberry crops:

Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Blackberry* (briar)	Rubus spp.	
Bluegrass, Kentucky (perennial)*	Poa pratensis	
Brome, downy (cheatgrass)	Bromus tectorum	
Broomsedge*	Andropogon virginicus	
Carrot, wild*	Daucus carota	
Catchfly, English	Silene gallica	
Chamomile, mayweed	Anthemis cotula	
Cherry, wild	Prunus serotia	
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.	
Cockle, white*	Melandrium album	
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale	
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata	
Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	
Dock, curly*	Rumex crispus	
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium	
Fescue*	Festuca spp	
Fiddleneck, tarweed	Amsinckia lycopsoides	
Filaree	Erodium spp.	
Fireweed* (willowweed)	Epilobium angustifolium	
Fleabane, flax-leaved	Conyza bonariensis	
Flixweed	Descurainia Sophia	
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens	
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.	
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	
Hawkweed	Hieracium spp.	
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	
Lettuce, Miner's	Montia perfoliata	
Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola	
Mustard, blue	Chorispora tenella	
Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)	Sisymbrium altissimum	
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata	
Orchardgrass (seedling)	Dactylis glomerata	
Panicgrass (witchgrass)	Panicum capillare	
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	

Pearly everlasting	Anaphalis margaritacea
Pennycress, field	Thlaspi arvense
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Radish, wild	Raphanus raphanistrum
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior
Raspberry* (briar)	Rubus spp.
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
Rocket, common yellow	Barbarea vulgaris
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne
Salsify	Tragopogon spp.
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sorrel, red	Rumex acetosella
Sorrel, sheep	Rumex angiocarpus
Spurry, com	Spergula arvensis
Strawberry, wild	Fragaria virginiana
Tansymustard (pinnate)	Descurainia pinnata
Tea, Mexican*	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus
Yarrow	Achillea spp.
8 to 12 Pints/Acre	
Dogbane**	Apocynum spp.
Meadow-sweet	Filipendula ulmaria
Blackberry, trailing	Rubus ursinus
Laurel, sheep	Kalmia angustifolia
Rose, wild**	Rosa spp.

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

CHRISTMAS TREES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain weeds where the following species are grown:

Fir, Douglas (western US only)	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fir, Fraser	Abies fraseri	
Fir, grand	Abies grandis	_ :
Fir, noble	Abies procera	
Pine, Austrian	Pinus nigra	
Pine, loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Spruce, Sitka	Picea sitchensis	

Unless otherwise directed in separately published Tide International USA, Inc. instructions, do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on Christmas trees in the following states:

Alabama	Louisiana	New Jersey	Texas
Arkansas	Maine	New York	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	North Carolina	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Georgia	Mississippi	Rhode Island	
Florida	New Hampshire	South Carolina	

^{**}Harder to control species.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in the spring prior to bud break. If application is made after bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with foliage.

WESTERN US

Areas of greater than 20 inches annual rainfall – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied as a broadcast spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break. If application is made after bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with foliage.

Areas of less than 20 inches annual rainfall – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied in the fall before the soil freezes or in the spring after snow cover melts, but before conifer bud break occurs.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. For band application, use proportionately less; for example, use ½ of the broadcast rates when treating a 3-foot band where row spacing is 6 feet. Use the higher end of the rate range on the heavier soil type.

Do not make more than one application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year.

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre)		
Soils	First Year Plantings	Established Trees	
Coarse Texture			
Loamy sand, sandy loam (50-		4-5	
85% sand)	4		
Medium Texture			
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam,			
sandy clay loam	4-5	5-7	
Fine Texture			
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy		•	
clay, silty clay, clay	5-6	7-8	

First year plantings — Transplant stock that is 2 years old or more (1 year old for loblolly pine). Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

Established trees – Trees that have been planted in the plantation for 1 year or more.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following weed species in Christmas tree crops:

Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Bentgrass, common	Agrostis alba	
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua	
Bromegrass	Bromus spp	
Burnweed, Ameriçan*	Erechtites hieracifolius	
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota	
Crabgrass*	Digitaris spp.	
Curly dock*	Rumex crispus	
Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale	
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata	
Fescue*	Festuca spp.	

Fleabane	Conyza spp.	
Foxtail	Setaria spp.	
Goldenrod*	Solidago spp.	
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis	
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata	
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Velvetgrass, common	Holcus lanatus	

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment or by air.

Select a spray volume that will ensure a through and uniform application. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.

USE PRECAUTIONS - CHRISTMAS TREES

- Weed control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Heavy duff or slash present at the time of application.
 - Use on poorly drained sites.
 - Applications made when soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.
 - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Injury may occur when Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is used on the following:
 - Trees that show poor vigor, insect damage, disease, winter injury, or other stress conditions.
 - Any soil containing less than 1% organic matter
 - Loamy sand or sandy loam with less than 2% organic matter (except Jeffrey Pine and Ponderosa Pine).
 - Foliage after bud break.
 - Gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand.

USE RESTRICTIONS - CHRISTMAS TREES

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in nurseries, seed beds, or ornamental plantings.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications over the top of conifers.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less. Do not feed livestock treated vegetation for 38 days following application. Treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.

PINEAPPLE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain weeds in pineapple.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mix the proper amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in water. Add a surfactant at the rate of 0.25% by volume of water.

Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils or in areas where rainfall exceeds 65 inches per year. Use the higher rates on fine-textured soils or in areas where rainfall is less than 65 inches per year.

Intercrop period – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre. For aerial application, use at least 10 gallons water per acre.

Post mulch, preplant – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre.

Post plant, before planted material starts active growth – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre. When weed growth has escaped control by other herbicide applications, a post-planting application may be made after the planted cuttings start to grow.

Post-plant crop harvest, prior to forcing first ratoon – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre.

Directed postemergence (pineapple and weeds) interspace application – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a directed spray 3-10 months after planting in 50-200 gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis) at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre (broadcast basis) using a stroller boom or knapsack.

Directed spot treatments for perennial grasses before floral induction — Spray perennial grasses postemergence to wet (50-200 gallons per acre depending on size) with 3.5-7 pints per 100 gallons of water as a spot treatment.

Treatments to field edges and roadsides – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at 7-14.5 pints per acre in 100-400 gallons of water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in pineapple crops:

crops.		
Ageratum, tropic	Ageratum conycoides	
Balsamapple	Momordica charantia	
Castorbean	Ricinus communis	
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.	
Crotalaria	Crotolaria spp.	
Dallisgrass	Paspalum dilatatum	
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum	
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum	
Kao haole*	Leucaena glauca	
Moana loa vine*	Canavalia cathartica	
Morningglory	Ipomoea spp.	
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.	
Popolo	Solanum sandwicense	
Richardsonium	Richardsonia spp.	
Vaseygrass	Paspalum urvillei	

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

USE RESTRICTIONS-PINEAPPLE

- Do not exceed 1.8 gallons Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per crop.
- Do not apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL within 181 days of harvest.

SUGARCANE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for selective weed control in sugarcane except in the State of Florida.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply a single treatment of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year using a fixed-boom sprayer and a minimum of 25 gallons per acre unless otherwise directed.

HAWAII

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL pre- or postemergence at the following rates for the indicated soil texture:

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/A (Plus surfactant 0.25% by volum	
Soil Texture Description	
Coarse	
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.8-3.5
Medium	* ************************************
Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam	1.8-7.0
Fine	
Clay, gray hydromorphic clay	7.0-14.5

Use the higher levels of the labeled rate ranges on soils high in organic matter.

Add an adjuvant for all uses.

For preemergence use only, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied with aerial equipment using at least 10 gallons of spray per acre.

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a spot spray application for emerged weeds in sugarcane. Mix 3 to 12 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per 100 gallons of water. Apply a sufficient volume of spray solution to thoroughly wet weed foliage but do not exceed a use rate of 14.4 pints per acre. Use the lower concentrations on coarse-textured soils that are low in organic matter, and use the higher concentrations on fine-textured soils that are high in organic matter.

LOUISIANA

Apply 1.8-3.5 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre broadcast in the fall before sugarcane emerges or in the spring before active cane tillering begins. Fall treatments of 1.8-3 pints per acre may be followed by a spring treatment of 1.8-3 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 6 pints per year. Use the higher rates on fine textured soils.

PUERTO RICO

For preemergence treatments, apply 0.9-1.8 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre.

For postemergence treatments, apply 0.9-1.8 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre to weeds after they have emerged. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and the higher rates on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter). Each rateon may receive up to 1.8 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre.

For spot treatment of emerged weeds, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied with a knapsack sprayer in concentrations of 0.9-1.8 pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply a sufficient spray volume to wet the weed foliage. Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per treated acre. Use the lower concentration on coarse-textured soils and the higher concentration on fine-textured soils.

For "spot" knapsack applications, do not exceed the rate equivalent of 1.8 pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre.

Do not apply more than 3.6 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per application.

TEXAS

Apply 1.8-7 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre. On plant cane, apply the herbicide before the cane emerges or as a directed layby treatment. On stubble cane, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL preemergence or early postemergence (up to the 3-leaf stage) or as a directed layby treatment. A pre- or early postemergence treatment may be followed by a layby treatment, provided at least 60 days have elapsed and 3 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation have occurred since the first treatment.

Do not apply more than 7 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per season.

Use the following rates according to the different soil textures:

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre)	
Soils Texture Description	Preemergence +	Layby
Coarse*		
Sandy loam	1.8	1.8
Medium		
Loam, silt loam	2.7	2.7
Fine		_
Clay loam	3.5	3.5

^{*} With at least 2% organic matter.

On dormant cane, a surfactant may be added to the spray mixture to increase control of emerged weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in sugarcane

crops:	
Ageratum, tropic*	Ageratum conycoides
Alexandergrass	Brachiaria plantaginea
Balsamapple	Momordica charantia
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bermudagrass*	Cynodon dactylon
Burnweed, American (fireweed)	Erechtites hieracifolius
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Crotalaria, fuzzy	Crotalaria incana
Crotalaria, showy	Crotalaria spectabilis
Cuphea, tarweed	Cuphea carthagenensis
Dallisgrass	Paspalum dilatatum
Fingergrass, radiate	Chloris radiate
Fingergrass, swollen	Chloris barbata
Foxtail, bristly	Setaria verticillata
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum
Goosegrass	Elusine indica
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Itchgrass*	Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Job's-tears	Coix lacryma
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Millet, Texas	Panicum texanum
Morningglory, hairy	lpomoea pentaphylla
Morningglory, threelobe	Ipomoea triloba
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arvensis
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arvensis

Oxalis	Oxalis spp
Paintbrush, Flora's	Emilia sonchifolia
Panicum, browntop	Panicum fasciculatum
Paspalum, ricegrass	Paspalum orbiculare
Paspalum, sour	Paspalum conjugatum
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, slender (green)	Amaranthus viridus
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus chlorostachys
Popolo	Solanum sandwicense
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Sandbur	Cenchrus spp
Sensitive plant (hila hila)	Mimosa spp
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla
Sowthistle, common	Sonchus oleraceus
Spanishneedles	Bidens bipinnata
Sprangletop	Leptochloa spp
Spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata
Spurge, graceful	Chamaesyce hypericifolia
Sunflower	Helianthus spp
Vaseygrass	Paspalum urvillei
Waltheria (hia loa)	Waltheria spp.

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

USE PRECAUTIONS - SUGARCANE

 Extremely heavy rainfall after application may result in poor weed control and/or crop injury, especially if the application is made to dry soil.

USE RESTRICTIONS - SUGARCANE

- Do not plant any crop other than sugarcane following an application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Do not feed sugarcane forage to livestock.
- Do not apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL:
 - Within 180 days of harvest in Hawaii.
 - Within 234 days of harvest in Louisiana.
 - Within 288 days of harvest in Puerto Rico.
 - Within 234 days of harvest in Texas.

Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on cane that shows poor vigor because of insect damage, disease or winter injury, or shows symptoms of other stress conditions such as drought stress. Do not add a surfactant in applications unless otherwise specified or allowed. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or coarse-textured soils (sands to sandy loams) with less than 1% organic matter. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may result from application over emerged cane. Applications during active cane growth must be directed to cover the weeds and soil while minimizing crop contact. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on varieties known to be susceptible to herbicides.

FORESTRY

SITE PREPARATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for weed and brush control in areas where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	Abies balsamea ·
Pine, Austrian	Pinus negra
Pine, lobiolly	Pinus taeda

Pinus palustris	_
Pinus ponderosa	
Pinus resinosa	
Pinus sylvestris	· ·
Pinus echinata	
Pinus elliottii	
Pinus virginiana	
Picea mariana	
Picea rubens	
Picea glauca	,
	Pinus ponderosa Pinus resinosa Pinus sylvestris Pinus echinata Pinus elliottii Pinus virginiana Picea mariana Picea rubens

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fir, grand	Abies grandis	
Fir, Noble	Abies procera	
Fir, white	Abies concolor	
Pine, Jeffrey	Pinus jeffreyi	
Pine, Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Spruce, blue	Picea pungens	_
Spruce, Engleman	Picea englemannii	
Spruce, Sitka	Picea sitchensis	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken before the foliage has hardened off.

Soil Texture Description	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Quarts/Acre) Eastern US
Coarse	
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	4-6
Medium	
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	6-8
Fine	
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silt, silty clay, clay	8-10

The rates listed are for broadcast application. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates where weeds identified with in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

WESTERN US

For **SITE PREPARATION**, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied at 2 to 6 quarts per acre. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on fine textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Use the higher rates where weeds indentified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

In areas where other conifer species may be mixed in with the conifers listed above, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied if the user has prior experience with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the other conifer species. With no prior experience, it is advised that either a small area of plantings be tested for conifer safety prior to treating larger areas, or make no application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in these areas within the site preparation area. Conifer species that are sensitive to Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

(hexazinone) such as, sugar pine and western larch, require 18 months before interplanting on treated sites.

Applications made to shelter wood sites may also result in mortality to over-story conifers. Factors that may influence conifer sensitivity in these sites could include application rate, conifer species, soil characteristics, uniformity of spray distribution across the treatment swath and environmental stress.

Rain Belt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when weeds and brush are actively growing.

Snow Belt (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes, or in the spring after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall. Weed and brush control results from spring applications will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in site preparations for forestry crops:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Aster ericoides		
Echinochloa crus-galli		
Agrostis spp.		
Poa annua		
Bromus spp.		
Daucus carota		
Digitaria spp.		
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum		
Taraxacum officinale		
Hypochaeris radicata		
Rumex crispus		
Carex geyeri		
Festuca spp.		
Epilobium angustifolium		
Conyza spp.		
Setaria spp.		
Solidago spp.		
Senecio vulgaris		
Conyza canadensis		
Verbascum thapsus		
Dactylis glomerata		
Calamagrostis rubescens		
Agropyron repens		
Ambrosia elatior		
Lolium multiflorum		
Lolium perenne		
Polygonum pensylvanicum		
Ceanothus prostrates		
Cirsium arvense		
Holcus lanatus		

^{**}For Western US site preparation, apply at 6 quarts per acre.

WOODY PLANTS

Ash	Fraxinus spp.

Aspen, big tooth	Populus grandidentata
Aspen, trembling	Populus tremuloides
Birch	Betula spp.
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimus
Dogwood, flowering*	Comus florida
Elm	Ulmus spp.
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Hazel	Corylus spp.
Hickory	Carya spp.
Honeysuckle*	Lonicera spp.
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula
Maple, red*	Acer rubrum
Oaks	Quercus spp.
Poplar, balsam	Populus balsamifera
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus)
Sourwood*	Oxydendrum arboretum
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp.
Willows	Salix spp.

^{*}Suppression is a visible reduction in plant competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with rate applied, size of plants at application and environmental conditions following treatment. Species indicated above, especially resprouts of these species, may require a follow up treatment for acceptable control. Burning, as a follow up treatment, will enhance control of resprouts.

Within several weeks after Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL activation by rainfall, affected vegetation may be burned, if desired. This burn may further enhance control of vegetation. Burn the vegetation only after any residual stand is completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL. In the West, results may take one to two years in areas of low rainfall.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

When applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only).

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

GRID APPLICATION

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL directly to the soil surface in a grid pattern using an exact delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume. Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL must be applied during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer.

Application rate and grid pattern will depend on soil texture and woody plant composition. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and when the major components of the hardwoods are susceptible species. Use the high rates on fine-textured soils and where weeds identified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

Application Patterns and Rates for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Suspension			
	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	Quarts/Acre
Coarse	0.6	3x3	3
	2.0	4x4	6 .
	3.1	4x6	6
Medium/Fine	1.6	3x3	8
	2.8	· 4x4	8
	3.5	4x4	10
	5.2	4x6	10

BASAL (SOIL) SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 2-4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make application on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2-4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4-8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or other mechanical methods, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

INJECTION

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Inject 1 ml of undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through the bark of undesirable trees. Make injections at 4 inch intervals around the circumference of the tree. When using tubular injection equipment, inject near the ground level. When using the "Hypo-Hatchet" Tree Injector or a similar device, inject at waist height. Best results if treatments are made in the summer. Woody species controlled include black cherry, oaks, and sweetgum.

USE PRECAUTIONS - SITE PREPARATION

 Following harvest, allow sufficient time for stumps and injured trees to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RESTRICTIONS - SITE PREPARATION

 Where burning is desired, burn the vegetation only after any residual brush has completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

FORESTRY - RELEASE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for conifer release where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	Abies balsamea	
Pine, loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Pine, longleaf	Pinus palustris	
Pine, red	Pinus resinosa	•
Pine, shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Pine, slash	Pinus elliottii	•
Pine, Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce, black	Picea mariana	
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies	
Spruce, red	Picea rubens	
Spruce, white	Picea glauca	

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fir, grand	Abies grandis	
Fir, Noble	Abies procera	
Fir, white	Abies concolor	
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla	
Pine, Jeffrey	Pinus jeffreyi	
Pine, lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Spruce, blue	Picea pungens	
Spruce, Engleman	Picea englemannii	
Spruce, Sitka	Picea sitchensis	-

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before full leaf expansion.

Applications made over the top of pines may result in excessive pine injury under conditions of high humidity and temperature (80 degrees F).

WESTERN US

Rainbelt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when brush is actively growing, but prior to conifer budbreak. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees.

Snowbelt (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes and after final resting bud has hardened on the conifers. Or, spring applications may be made after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall prior to conifer bud break. Brush control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. Do not use more than one application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year. Use the higher rate range for harder to control* (suppression) species in the **PLANTS CONTROLLED** listings of the Site Prep and Release sections.

EASTERN US

Crop Species	Soil Texture Description	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Quarts/Acre) Established Trees
Loblolly pine Longleaf pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-3
Shortleaf pine Virginia pine	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	2-4
Slash pine	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4.5-6
Red pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-4
	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	4-6
	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	6-8

Established Trees

- 4 years of age from transplanting on coarse-textured soils
- 3 years of age from transplanting on medium-textured soils
- 2 years of age from transplanting for Red Pine

WESTERN US

Application rates by soil type for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the following western conifers: Blue spruce, Douglas fir, Engleman spruce, Grand fir, Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Noble fir, Ponderosa pine, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock and White fir.

Soll Texture Description	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Quarts/Acre)
Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-4.5
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	3.5-6
Silt, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5-6

For first year plantings utilizing bare root stock, treat only transplant stock that is 2 years old (2-0, 1-1) or more, except (1-0) for Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry release sites:

Ash .	Fraxinus spp.	
Aspen, big tooth	Populus grandidentata	
Aspen, trembling	Populus tremuloides	
Birch	Betula spp.	
Elder, box	Acer negundo	
Brambles	Rubus spp.	
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina	
Cherry, pin	Prunus pensylvanica	
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimus	
Dogwood, flowering*	Cornus florida	

Elm	Ulmus spp.
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Hazel	Corylus spp.
Honeysuckle*	Lonicera spp.
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula
Maple, red*	Acer rubrum
Oaks	Quercus spp.
Poplar, balsam	Populus balsamifera
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus
Sourwood*	Oxydendrum arboretum
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp
Willows	Salix spp

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

In addition to brush controlled, herbaceous species listed in **Weeds Controlled** section of **Release-Herbaceous Weed Control** may be controlled with these applications.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

When applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only).

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

GRID APPLICATION

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL directly to the soil surface in a grid pattern using an exact delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer.

Application rate and grid pattern will depend on soil texture and woody plant composition. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and when the major component of the hardwoods are susceptible species. Use the high rates on fine-textured soils and where weeds identified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

Application Patterns and Rates for Undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL			
	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	Quarts/Acre
Coarse	0.5	3x4	2*
	1.2	3x6	3
	2.1	4x6	4
Medium/Fine	1.2	3x3	6
	2.3	3x6	6
	1.6	3x3	8
	3.1	3x6	8

^{*} Use on deep sands with pines four years or more of age.

BASAL (SOIL) SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to the soil with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 2-4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make application on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2-4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4-8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

INJECTION

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Inject 1 ml of undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through the bark of undesirable trees. Make injections at 4 inch intervals around the circumference of the tree. When using tubular injection equipment, inject Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL near the ground level. When using the "Hypo-Hatchet" Tree Injector or a similar device, inject at waist height. Best results if treatments are made in the summer. Woody species controlled include black cherry, oaks, and sweetgum.

USE PRECAUTIONS - RELEASE UNDILUTED APPLICATIONS

- Application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL basal soil spot treatments closer than 36 inches to conifer seedlings in their first season or directly up slope from these seedlings may result in injury or mortality.
- Use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on seedlings in their first or fourth year and older. Injury may result
 from use on two and three year old seedlings where root growth is extensive but hardiness is
 lacking.

RELEASE HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for controlling herbaceous weeds where these pine species are grown:

EASTERN US

Lobiolly pine	Slash pine
Longleaf pine	Red pine

WESTERN US

Blue spruce	Noble fir	
Douglas fir	Ponderosa pine	
Engleman spruce	Sitka spruce	•
Grand fir	Western hemlock	
Jeffrey pine	White fir	
Lodgepole pine		

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast or banded spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break to lesson conifer injury potential.

WESTERN US

Rainbelt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply as a broadcast or banded spray in the late winter or spring when weeds are actively growing, but prior to conifer budbreak. If application is made after conifer bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with conifer foliage, as injury may result.

Snowbelt (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply as a broadcast or banded spray in the fall before soil freezes and after the final resting bud has hardened on the conifers. Or, spring applications may be made after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall prior to conifer bud break. Weed control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. For band application, use proportionately less. For example, use ½ of the broadcast rates when treating a 3-foot band where row spacing is 6 feet. Use the higher rate range for harder to control (*suppression) weeds listed in the table below.

EASTERN US

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre)	
Soil Texture Description	First Year Plantings	Established Trees
Loamy sand, sandy loam (50 – 85% sand)	4	4-5
Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	4-5	5-7
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5-6	7-8

Red pine only- Refer to labeled rates in the FORESTRY RELEASE – Use Rates Eastern US section of the label.

WESTERN US

Refer to labeled rates in the FORESTRY RELEASE - Use Rates Western US section of the label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry release sites:

Asters	Aster spp.
Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bentgrass	Agrostis spp.
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
Brackenfern	Pteridium aquilinum
Bromegrass	Bromus spp.
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota
Crabgrass*	Digitaria spp.
Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata
Dock, curly*	Rumex crispus
Fescue*	Festuca spp.
Fireweed* (willowweed)	Epilobium angustifolium

Fleabane	Conyza spp.	
Foxtail	Setaria spp.	
Goldenrod*	Solidago spp.	
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis	
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata	
Panicums	Panicum spp.	
Pinegrass	Calamagrostis rubescens	
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Squawcarpet	Ceanothus prostrates	
Velvetgrass, common	Holcus lanatus	

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

FORESTRY IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for impregnating or coating dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested sites for the establishment or release of conifer plantations (except longleaf pine) as specified on this label.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Fertilizer impregnated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control and suppression of the weeds and brush identified for the specific applications on this label. Consult the appropriate segment of this label to determine the appropriate rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to be applied per acre. Apply this amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre.

IMPREGNATION EQUIPMENT

To impregnate or coat the fertilizer use a system consisting of conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer.

IMPREGNATION INSTRUCTIONS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used undiluted or mixed with a sufficient quantity of water to ensure thorough coverage of the fertilizer.

Direct the spray nozzles of the impregnation equipment to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding contact with mixing equipment. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Uniform impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the spray is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as "Microcel E" or "HiSil 233", may be required to produce a dry, free flowing mixture.

Apply the fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage.

Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4-have been successfully impregnated.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Applications of impregnated fertilizer may be made by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing). Accurate calibration and patterning of the equipment is essential for uniform distribution of the impregnated fertilizer on the soil surface.

USE PRECAUTIONS - FORESTRY

IMPREGNATED FERTILIZER

 Uniform and precise application of the impregnated fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed and brush control and to minimize pine injury. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or nonuniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in pine injury or mortality.

USE RESTRICTIONS - FORESTRY IMPREGNATED FERTILIZER

- If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Application of dusty fertilizer which has been impregnated may result in off-target drift and injury to desirable vegetation. Such drift and associated injury may be aggravated by high wind conditions.
- The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to prevent pine injury/mortality and poor weed and brush control.
- Do not impregnate potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or triple super phosphate fertilizers with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as herbicidal action will be lost.

USE PRECAUTIONS - FORESTRY

- On tracts of land where various soil types are present and Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL rate selection
 is difficult, conifer damage or less-than-expected vegetation suppression may occur due to the
 different rates required for various soil types.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Heavy duff or slash present at time of application
 - Use on poorly drained sites
 - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours
 - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%)
- Following harvest, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Where burning is desired, burn vegetation after any brush has completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Weed control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Crop injury may occur when Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is used:
 - On trees that show poor vigor, insect damage, disease, winter injury, or other stress conditions
 - On any soil containing less than 1% organic matter
 - On loamy sand or sandy loam with less than 2% organic matter, except Jeffrey pine and Ponderosa pine
 - On conifer foliage after conifer bud break
 - On gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand
 - On crop species not listed on this label

USE RESTRICTIONS - FORESTRY

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in nurseries, seedbeds, or ornamental plantings.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on frozen soils; use in spring after snow melt.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications over the top of conifers.
- When applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL after transplanting, wait until rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants before making the treatment.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.

YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control of herbaceous weeds in the establishment of yellow poplar plantations. Applications may be made over the top of planted seedlings after the soil has settled around the root systems but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (bud break). A subsequent application may be made before dormancy break in the Spring of the second year.

Apply 4-6 pints per acre of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as specified on the package label for "RELEASE – HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the label instructions regarding varying the application rate by soil texture.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage, usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

For broader spectrum control, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be tank mixed with Escort® herbicide. Add Escort at a rate of 1/2 ounce per acre to a tank mix with the prescribed rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE PRECAUTIONS - YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

- Applications of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and tank mixes of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and Escort® made to yellow poplar seedlings that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- The use of surfactant with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is not recommended for applications made over the tops of seedlings.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to ensure the specific growth requirements of yellow poplar will be provided by the selected planting site.
 Treatment of yellow poplar planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

USE RESTRICTIONS - YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

Applications of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and tank mixes of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and Escort
must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around
the roots following transplanting.

PASTURE/RANGELAND

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of brush and weeds in pasture.

BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of smutgrass and other weeds in established stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year when weeds are actively growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL effectively controls the following weeds at the rates shown. Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2 ¾ to 4 ½ Pints/Acre	-
Barley, little	Hordeum pusillum
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium

Fescue	Festuca spp.	
Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata	
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.	
Passionflower, maypop	Passiflora incamate	
Pepperweed, Virginia	Lepidium virginicum	
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.	
Smutgrass*	Sporobolus indicus	

^{*}Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment only.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). The use of a surfactant may increase the potential for bermudagrass or bahiagrass injury.

USE PRECAUTIONS - BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

- For bermudagrass that may be grown in the states of ID, OR, UT, or WA, determine the suitability
 of using Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL by treating a small area at a labeled application rate prior to
 treating larger areas. The smaller treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury
 during 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to bermudagrass.
 If this evaluation is not completed prior to use, the user assumes the responsibility for any plant
 damage or other liability resulting from the use of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on bermudagrass.
- Some temporary discoloration of the bermudagrass or bahiagrass may occur after application.
- Treatment of mixed pastures containing forage species other than bermudagrass or bahiagrass may result in injury or mortality to the other forage species.
- Injury may result when desirable grasses are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied
 or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their
 roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with
 their roots.
- Severe crop injury may occur if applications are made on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or soils with less than 1% organic matter.

USE RESTRICTIONS - BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

- Use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only in stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass established for at least one year. Do not treat newly sprigged or sodded areas.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried and fed after 38 days.

PASTURE/RANGELAND BRUSH CONTROL

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used either broadcast or as a basal-soil treatment for the control of undesirable brush in pasture or rangeland.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from late winter through summer, pre-budbreak until new growth hardens off.

In areas where the soil remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

For broadcast rates needed to control the species below, see the Forestry - Release, Use Rates section.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following brush species in pasture and rangeland:

Alder	Alnus spp.
Ash	Fraxinus spp.
Aspen	Populus spp.
Birch	Betula spp.
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica
Bay, sweet	Magnolia virginiana
Cactus, cholla**	Optunia imbricata
Catclaw acacia	Acacia greggii
Cedar, Eastern red	Juniperus virginiana
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina
Chinaberry*	Melia azedarach
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimun
Dogwood, flowering*	Comus florida
Elm, American	Ulmus Americana
Elm, Chinese	Ulmus parvifolia
Hackberry, common	Celtis occidentalis
Hawthorn	
	Crataegus spp.
Hazel Hickory	Corylus spp.
Huisache	Carya spp. Acacia farnesiana
Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Locust	Robinia spp.
Lotebush	Ziziphus obtusifolia Arctostaphylos patula
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Acer rubrum
Maple, red	·
Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa
Mulberry	Morus spp.
Oaks	Quercus spp.
Osage-orange	Maclura pomifera
Persimmon	Diospyros spp.
Plum, wild	Prunus munsoniana
Poplar, balsam	Populus balsamifera
Poplar, yellow	Liriodendron tulipifera
Privet	Ligustrum spp.
Rose, multiflora	Rosa multiflora
Sassafras*	Sassafras albidum
Soapweed, small (yucca)	Yucca glauca
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus
Sourwood	Oxydendrum arboretum
Sumac	Rhus spp.
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp.
Tallow, Chinese	Sapium sebiferum
Waxmyrtle	Myrica cerifera
Whitebrush	Aloysia gratissima
Willow	Salix spp.

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

**For Cholla cactus (tree-type cactus) apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 4 ml of product for plants up to 2 feet tall. Apply 8 ml of product for Cholla cactus plants between 2 and 6 feet tall. For plants taller than 6 feet, apply 4 ml for each additional 2 feet of height. When treating plants it is desirable to make applications equally spaced around the plant.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Basal (Soil) Undiluted – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL undiluted with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Do not exceed 1/3 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per year. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 inches of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make applications on opposite sides of the stem.

USE PRECAUTIONS - PASTURE/RANGELAND

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied
 or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their
 roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with
 their roots.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Use on poorly drained sites
 - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours
 - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%)
- Following mechanical cutting or clearing, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RESTRICTIONS - PASTURE/RANGELAND

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on frozen soils.
- Weed and brush control results depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- When Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied as a basal soil treatment, there is no restriction on grazing by domestic animals nor on cutting surrounding vegetation for forage or hay.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Use on non-crop sites including industrial turfgrasses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

When applied as a spray do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for general weed and brush control as follows: uncultivated nonagricultural areas (such as, airports, highway, railroad and utility right-of ways, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites (outdoor, such as, lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

NON-CROP SITES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of many annual, biennial, and perennial weeds in non-crop, industrial sites.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a preemergence or postemergence spray when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown in industrial sites. When applied at lower rates, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL provides short-term control of the weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased and extended.

Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

1 – 2 ½ Galions/Acre	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bindweed, field*	Convolvulus arvensis
Bouncingbet*	Saponaria officinalis
Bromegrass	Bromus spp.
Buffalograss*	Buchloe dactyloides
Burdock	Arctium spp.
Cocklebur	Xanthium spp.
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
Crown vetch	Coronilla varia
Curly dock*	Rumex crispus
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata
Dogbane*	Apocynum cannabinum
Fiddleneck, tarweed	Amsinckia lycopsoides
Filaree	Erodium spp.
Fleabane, flax-leaved	Conyza bonariensis
Goatsbeard vine (sweet briar)	Aruncus sylvester
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis

Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Milkweed, common*	Asclepias syriacea
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arvensis
Nutsedge*	Cyperus spp.
Oats, wild*	Avena fatua
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata
Orchardgrass (seedling)	Dactylis glomerata
Oxalis	Oxalis spp
Paragrass	Panicum purpurascens
Parsnip, wild	Pastinaca sativa
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum
Smartweed	Polygonum spp.
Spurge	Euphorbia spp.
Star thistle	Centaurea spp.
Trumpetcreeper*	Campsis radicans
	• "
3-4 Gallons/Acre	
Aster, heath	Aster ericoides
Bahiagrass*	Paspalum notatum
Bermudagrass*	Cynodon dactylon
Blackberry	Rubus spp.
Bluegrass	Poa spp.
Broomsedge	Andropogon virginicus
Camphorweed	Heterotheca subaxillaris
Canada thistle*	Cirsium arvense
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota
Chickweed	Stellaria media
Clovers	Trifolium spp.
Dewberry	Rubus trivialis
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Fescue*	Festuca spp.
Fingergrass	Digitaria ciliaris
Foxtail	Setaria spp.
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis
Lantana	Lantana camara
Lettuce, prickly	Lactuca serriola
Natalgrass (red top)	Rhynchelytrum repens
Plantain	Plantago spp.
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior
Smutgrass**	Sporobolus indicus
to the contract of the contrac	t minimum tining to
Spanishneedles Vaseygrass	Bidens bipinnata Paspalum urvillei

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

** Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Control of Canada Thistle in Crown Vetch - Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of Canada thistle in established stands of crown vetch on noncrop sites. Make a single application of 3-5 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from late spring through mid-summer, when thistle is actively growing prior to

flowering. Do not use a surfactant. Some discoloration of the crown vetch foliage may occur after application.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment or helicopter. Do not apply more than 3 gallons per acre of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL by air.

Use enough water for thorough coverage (for ground application, a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). Higher application volumes may be needed to obtain uniform application with handgun equipment. For aerial applications (helicopter only) this is usually a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Higher volumes of water may be needed when water temperatures are cold or the higher rates of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL are used.

NON-CROP BRUSH CONTROL

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control of undesirable brush in non-crop sites.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from late winter through summer, pre- bud break until new growth hardens off

In areas where soils remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

BROADCAST

Apply 2-4 gallons of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre as a coarse spray by ground equipment or 2-3 gallons per acre by air (helicopter only). Use enough water for thorough coverage. For ground, equipment usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial equipment, usually a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Higher volumes of water may be needed when water temperatures are cold or the higher rates of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL are used.

BASAL (SOIL) SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Undiluted — Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL undiluted with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Do not exceed 4 gallons of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per year. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make applications on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2 to 4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4 to 8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

Diluted – Mix one gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL with 5 or more gallons of water. Apply 2 to 4 gallons of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre. Direct the spray to the soil in a serpentine pattern so that the swath on the soil is 6 to 12 inches wide at the base of the brush. Swaths must be 2 to 4 feet apart.

USE RATES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in non-crop sites. Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2-4 Gallons/Acre	
Alder	Alnus spp.
Ash	Fraxinus spp.
Aspen	Populus spp.
Birch	Betula spp.
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica
Bay, sweet	Magnolia virginiana
Cactus, cholla**	Optunia imbricata
Catclaw acacia	Acacia greggii
Cedar, Eastern red	Juniperus virginiana
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina
Chinaberry*	Melia azedarach
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integernmus
Dogwood, flowering*	Cornus florida
Elm, American	Ulmus Americana
Elm, Chinese	Ulmus parvifolia
Hackberry, common	Celtis occidentalis
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Hazel	Corylus spp.
Hickory	Carya spp.
Huisache	Acacia famesiana
Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Locust	Robinia spp.
Lotebush	Ziziphus obtusifolia
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula
Maple, red	Acer rubrum
Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa
Mulberry	Morus spp.
Oaks	Quercus spp.
Osage-orange	Maclura pomifera
Persimmon	Diospyros spp.
Plum, wild	Prunus munsoniana
Poplar, balsam	Populus balsamifera
Poplar, yellow	Liriodendron tulipifera
Privet	Ligustrum spp.
Rose, multiflora	Rosa multiflora
Sassafras*	Sassafras albidum
Soapweed, small (yucca)	Yucca glauca
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus
Sourwood	Oxydendrum arboretum
Sumac	Rhus spp.
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp.
Tallow, Chinese	Sapium sebiferum
Waxmyrtle	Myrica cerifera
Whitebrush	Aloysia gratissima
Willow	Salix spp.
* Commencian a visible reduction is plant and	

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

** For Cholla cactus (tree-type cactus) apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 4 ml of product for plants up to 2 feet tall. Apply 8 ml of product for Cholla cactus plants between 2 and 6 feet tall. For plants taller than 6 feet, apply 4 ml for each additional 2 feet of height.

When treating plants it is desirable to make applications equally spaced around the plant.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for selective weed control in established stands of bermudagrass and/or bahiagrass in noncrop areas.

APPLICATION TIMING

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year when weeds are actively growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED – USE RATE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL effectively controls the following weeds at the rates shown in industrial turf (unimproved only). Use a lower rate on coarse textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2 3/4 - 4 1/2 Pints/Acre	
Barley, little	Hordeum pusillum
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Fescue	Festuca spp.
Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.
Passionflower, maypop	Passiflora incarnate
Pepperweed, Virginia	Lepidium virginicum
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
Smutgrass*	Sporobolus indicus

^{*}Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment only.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). The use of a surfactant is not advised.

USE PRECAUTIONS - ALL NON-CROP SITES

- For bermudagrass that may be grown in the states of ID, OR, UT, or WA, determine the suitability of using Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL by treating a small area at a labeled application rate prior to treating larger areas. The smaller treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury during 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to bermudagrass. If this evaluation is not completed prior to use, the user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on bermudagrass.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied
 or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their
 roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with
 their roots.
- Application spray drift may injure desirable plants.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Use on poorly drained sites
 - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.

- Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%)
- Following mechanical cutting or clearing, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Weed and brush control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Some discoloration of the bermudagrass or bahiagrass may occur after application.
- Injury may result when desirable grasses are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility.
- Severe turfgrass injury may occur if applications are made on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or soils with less than 1% organic matter.

USE RESTRICTIONS - ALL NON-CROP SITES

- •
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on frozen soils.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on lawns, driveways, tennis courts, or other residential or recreational areas.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates greater than 4.5 pints and up to 3 gallons per acre.
- For Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL rates above 3 gallons per acre, do not cut treated vegetation for forage or hay nor graze domestic animals for 1 year following application.
- There are no grazing or haying restrictions for the directed basal-soil applications of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only in stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass turfgrasses established for at least one year. Do not treat newly sprigged or sodded areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available

or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Tide International, USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Tide International, USA, Inc., and Buyer and User assumes the risk of any such used. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product in the event of ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences that may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Tide International, USA, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Tide International, USA, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Tide International, USA, Inc. or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER AND BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE, AT THE ELECTION OF TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, OR COMPENSATION LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE FAIR MARKET PURCHASE PRICE, AND SHALL NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Tide International, USA, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of Tide International, USA, Inc.

Escort is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company. Microcel E is a trademark of Celite Corporation. HiSil 233 is a trademark of PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.

EPA 20141111

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 10, 2014

Nicole Cochran Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th Street NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject:

Label Notification per PRN 98-10 - Add Alternate Brand Name

Product Name: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL EPA Registration Number: 84229-35

Application Date: 10-30-14 Decision Number: 497019

Dear Ms. Cochran:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The alternate brand name "Tide Hexar 2SL" has been added to the product record.

If you have any questions, you may contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or via email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Ein My for

Office of Pesticide Programs

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 Nicole@PyxisRC.com

October 30, 2014

497019

COURIER DELIVERY

Kathryn Montague (PM 23)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Tide International, USA, Inc. – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35)
Notification of an Alternate Brand Name per PRN 98-10

Dear Ms. Montague,

On behalf of Tide International, USA, Inc. please find the enclosed notification of an alternate brand name per PRN 98-10 for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35). The alternate brand name is "Tide Hexar 2SL".

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Tide Hexar 2SL labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Tide Hexar 2SL labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 5. One (1) copy of the Tide Hexar 2SL labeling on CD
- 6. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Nicole@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

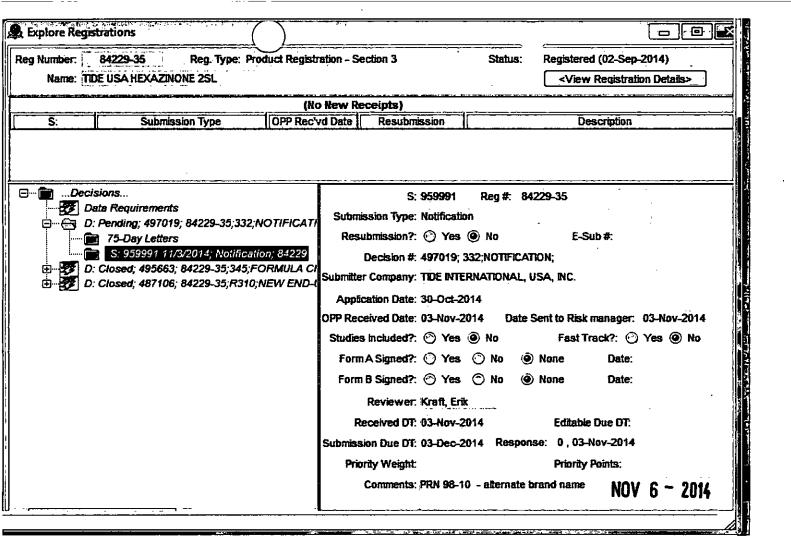
Sincerely,

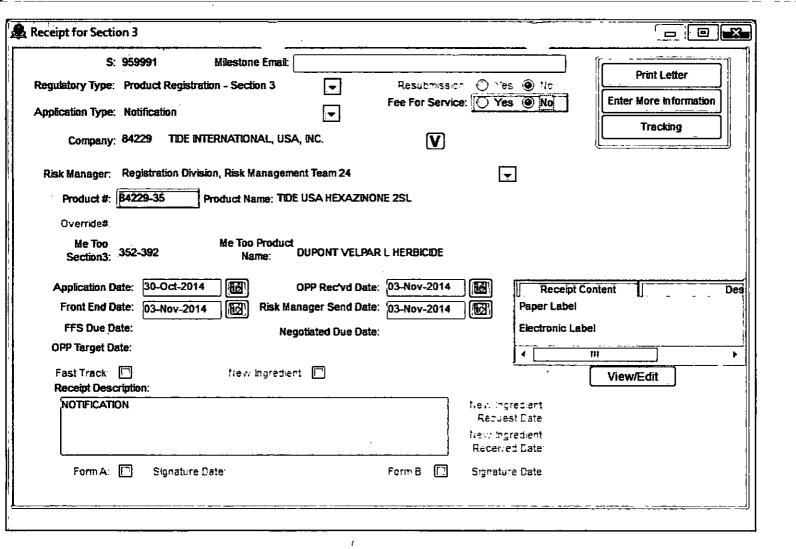
Nicole Cochran

Theor Col

Enclosures

cc: A. Van Wagner, Tide Internationals, USA, Inc.





Please read instructions on	reverse before comple	. ım.		Form Approved	No. 20	70-0060). Approval expires 2-28-95
\$EPA	Environmenta	United States Ital Protection Agency ashington, DC 20460		✓	Registration Amendment Other		OPP Identifier Number
		Application	n for Pesticide	- Section	[•
1. Company/Product Numb 84229-35	er		I	2. EPA Product Manager K. Montague		3. Proposed Classification ✓ None Restricted	
4. Company/Product (Name Tide International, USA, Inc		2SL	PM#	23		- None	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Tide International, USA, Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Giq Harbor, WA 98332 Check if this is a new address			6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name				
		. _	Section - II			 -	
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in res	ponse to Agency letter	dated	As	Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below.			
Explanation: Use additional Notification of an alternathe provisions of PR Not confidential statement of to EPA. I further undersibe in violation of FIFRA	te brand name per PR ice 98-10 and EPA re formula of this produc tand that if this notifica	N 98-10. The gulations at 40 at. I understa ation is not co	e alternate brand nam O CFR 152.46, and no nd that it is a violation nsistent with the term	o other change n of 18 U.S.C. is of PR Notice	es have been r Sec. 1001 to v e 98-10 and 40	made to villfully n CFR 15	the labeling or the nake any false statement 52.46, this product may
			Section - III				
1. Material This Product W	iil Be Packaged In:						
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Yes ✓ No If "Yes" No. per Unit Packaging wgt. container		Water Soluble Pack Yes No If "Yes" Package wgt	Yes		Metal Plastic Glass	pecify)
3. Location of Net Contents Label	Container	4. Size(s) Ret	.5, 15, 250 gallons		ocation of Label On Label On Labeling a		
6. Manner in Which Label is	s Affixed to Product	Lithog Paper Stenci	raph glued	Other	····		
	-	Stenci	Section - IV				
1. Contact Point (Complete	a itama disastu balaus	n- identificatio		natacted if acc	account to near	ann thia	nnn@@%&& ?
	e nerns directly below i	or Identificatio	Title	ontacted, il liec	1		No. (Include Area Code)
Name Nicole Cochran					53-7269		
	ements I have made on my knowlinglly felse or s law.		all attachments theret				6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature Mirol Corl		3. Title Agent			•		
4. Typed Name			5. Date		·		
Nicole Cochran		10/30/11	4				



Tide International USA Inc.

21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618 Phone: 949-679-3535 Fax: 949-679-3538

April 8, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay, Michael Kellogg, Leanne Pruett, and Ann Tillman of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Tide International USA, Inc. **EPA**. Company Number 84229), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters* regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide**Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Vice President/General Manager

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL			*****
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name	
84229-35	Oct. 30, 2014	084229-35.20141030.Tide Hexar 2S	[····

•••••

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Mich Cool	Oct. 30, 2014
Signature Cor	Date
Nicole Cochran	
Name (typed)	
Agent	
Title	

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 84229-35 Description: NEW BASIC CSF DATED 09/04/2014 Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors: New Stamped Label Dated _____ Notification Dated New CSF(8) Dated SEPT. 4, 2014 Other: _____ Decision #: Other Action/Comments: File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716. Reviewer: TERRI (THOROSA) STOWE Phone: 305-6117 Division: RD (7505P) Date: 10 /3 0/2014

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OCT 2 9 2014

Ann M. Tillman Tide International USA, Inc. C/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject:

Replacement of the Registered Source of Active Ingredient in the Basic

Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

EPA Registration Number: 84229-35

Application and Basic CSF dated September 4, 2014

Decision Number: D495663

Dear Ms. Tillman:

The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. Please note that the record for this product currently contains the Basic CSF dated 09/04/2014. Any CSFs, other than the one listed above, are superseded/no longer valid.

If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe by phone at (703) 305-6117, or via email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions	on reverse before comple	ting form.		Form Approved	1. OMB No. 20	70-0060). Approval expires 2-28-9
⊕EPA	Environmental	nited States Protection ngton, DC 20460		✓	Registrat Amendm Other		OPP Identifier Number
		Application	for Pesticio	le - Section	1		
1. Company/Product Nur Tide International U			2. EPA P K. Mon	roduct Menager tague		3. Pro	posed Classification
4. Company/Product (Na Tide International U	me) SA, Inc./Tide USA He:	xazinone 2SL	PM#	23			
Tide International US c/o Pyxis Regulatory 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 983	Consulting, Inc.	dej	(b)(i), m to: EPA R		nilar or identic	al in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
			Section - I		·		
Armendment - Exp Resubmission in Notification - Exp	response to Agency letter	beteb		Final printed labe Agency letter da "Me Too" Applic Other - Explain b	ted ation.	to	
Amendment to replace	e the registered source c	f active ingredie	ent. Section - II				
			Section - II	<u> </u>		-	
1. Material Thie Product Child-Resistent Packagin Yes No Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes No	No. per container	Water Soluble Po ✓ Yes ✓ No If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container	2. Type of C	Metal Plastic Glass Paper	pecify)
		4. Size(s) Rotail	Castaines		ocation of Labo	l Disastis	
3. Location of Net Conte	Container		, 15, 250 gailons	lr.	On Labeling a		••••
6. Maruser in Which Lab	el is Affixed to Product	Lithograp Paper git Stenciled	ph ued 3	Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
			Section - IV	/			
1. Contact Point <i>(Comp</i>	lete items directly below	for identification	of individual to be	contacted, if ne			
Name Ann Tillman		1.	ide Agent				No. (Include Ares Code) 53-7369
I certify that the s I acknowledge the both under applice	statements I have made or at any knowlingly false or able law.	Certification this form and all misleading states	l attachments the	reto are true, acc ishable by fine or	curate and com imprisonment	plete. or	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	un M Tella	3. F	Title Agent				
4. Typed Name			Date		·····		
Ann Tillman			9/9	1/14			

PYX13 REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

September 4, 2014

OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Kathryn Montague (PM 23)
Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Ms. Montague,

RE:

Tide International USA, Inc.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA Reg. No. 84229-35) Amendment to Confidential Statement of Formula

On behalf of Tide International USA, Inc., we are submitting an amendment to the Confidential Statement of Formula of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to replace the source of active ingredient with another registered technical source. In support of this amendment, the following documents are enclosed:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Two (2) original CSF's for the Basic, Formulation dated Sept. 4, 2014
- 3. Letter of Authorization

The label for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL contains uses that are approved and found on the label of the source of the new technical material. The enclosed Basic CSF is intended to replace the currently approved Basic CSF.

Please feel free to contact me by telephone (253-853-7369) or by e-mail (Ann@PyxisRC.com) if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Ann M. Tillman

Enclosures

cc: D. Pfeiffer, Tide International USA, Inc.



Tide International USA Inc.

21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618 Phone: 949-679-3535 Fax: 949-679-3538

April 8, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay, Michael Kellogg, Leanne Pruett, and Ann Tillman of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Tide International USA, Inc. (EPA Company Number 84229), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

pennis Pfeiffer

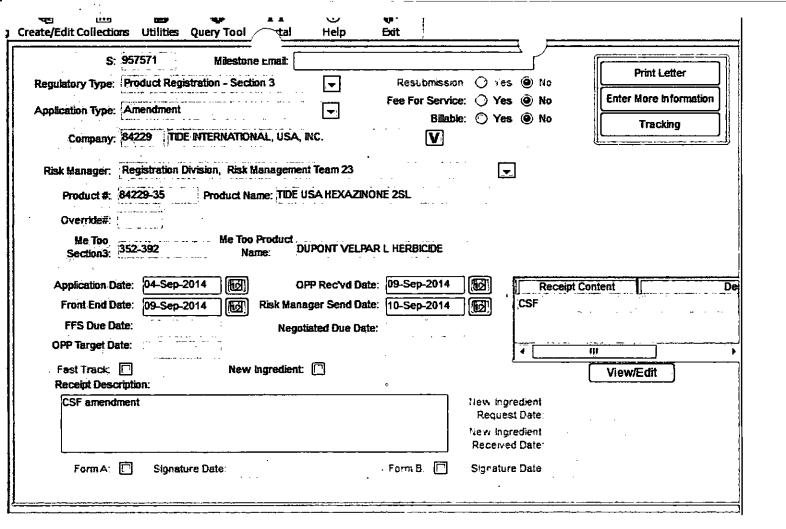
Vice President/General Manager

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

FAST-TRACK AMENDMENTS - Completeness Screening Checklist

Expert's In-Processing Signature: Aswatty Balan Date: 9/11/14 PM#; 23

EPA I	Reg. Number: 84229 - 35 EPA Receipt Date: 9 9 1	4	
	Checklist Item	Yes	No No
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) - signed?	X	
2	Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-29) - signed?	X	
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) - signed?		7
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) - signed?		>
5	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) [Applicable for adding me-too uses] - signed? a) Selective Method?		>
	b) Cite-All Method? c) Public copy of Matrix provided? See PR Notice 98-5		
6	Is Label included? (5 copies)		>
	a) Electronic Label submitted?		
	comments: greats approved for intended use		12014
	1		/





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 10, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MS. JANELLE KAY
PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC
TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC.
4110 136TH ST. NW
GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-

PRODUCT NAME: TIDE USA HEXAZINONE 2SL

COMPANY NAME: TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC.

OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: EPA FILE SYMBOL: 84229-35 EPA RECEIPT DATE: 09/09/14

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 23, at (703) 305-1243.

Sincerely.

Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division



Fee for Service

{9575719~

This package includes the following	for Division
○ New Registration	○ AD ○ BPPD ◎ RD
□ Studies? □ Fee Waiver? □ volpay % Reduction:	Risk Mgr. 23
Receipt No. S- EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. Pin-Punch Date:	957571 84229-35 9/9/2014
This item is NOT subject to	o FFS action.
Action Code: Requested: Granted: Amount Due: \$	Parent/Child Decisions:
Inert Cleared for Intended Use Reviewer: Remarks:	Uncleared Inert in Product

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 84229-35
Description: New Product Registered
Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label Dated 92/14
Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated 9 29 14
Other:
Decision #: 487106
☐ Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Ir formation Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Shanka Hall
Phone: 347-0502 Division: 20/48
Date: 09 02 14



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration
Number:

84229-35

Date of Issuance:

SEP - 2 2014

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

Reregistration

Term of Issuance: Un-Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Tide International USA Inc.

21 Hubble

Irvine, CA 92618

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA §3(c)(5). The basic confidential statement of formula (CSF) dated January 16, 2014 is acceptable. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Submit Storage Stability (Guideline 830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (Guideline 830.6320) studies within eighteen (18) months from the date of this notice.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions regarding this Notice, please contact Shanta Adeeb at (703) 347-0502 or at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn Montague

Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

SEP - 2 2014

GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Water Dispersible Liquid

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Hexazinone [3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-	-
2,4(1H,3H)-dione]	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

Contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for ay also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed thorough skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL

Manufactured for: Tide International, USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618 ACCEPTED

SEP - 2 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under 1984-35 **EPA Est. No.**

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The active ingredient hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or in supplemental Tide International, USA, Inc. labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

The correct use rates by crop and geographical area, specified on the label, and proper mixing/loading site considerations and application procedures must be followed to minimize potential for hexazinone movement into ground water. Users are encouraged to consult with their state Department of Agriculture, Extension Service, or other pesticide lead agency for information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices for their area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is a water-dispersible liquid that is mixed in water and applied as a spray for weed control in certain crops, Christmas trees, forestry site preparation and release areas, and industrial areas. It may also be applied undiluted as a basal soil treatment for brush control in reforestation areas, rangeland, pastures and noncrop areas or by stem injection for brush control.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is an effective general herbicide providing both contact and residual control of many annual, biennial and perennial weeds and woody plants.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is noncorrosive to equipment.

Care must be exercised when applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL near desirable trees or shrubs as they can absorb Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through roots extending into treated areas.

This product may be applied on agricultural and non-agricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is absorbed through the roots and foliage. Moisture is required to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the soil. Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and ¼ - ½ inches of rainfall occurs within 2 weeks after application.

For best results, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL preemergence or postemergence when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Foliar activity is most effective under conditions of high temperature (above 80°F), high humidity, and good soil moisture. Foliar activity may be reduced when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, or under stress.

On herbaceous plants, symptoms usually appear within 2 weeks after application under warm, humid conditions, while 4-6 weeks may be required when weather is cool or dry, or when plants are under stress. If rainfall after application is inadequate to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the soil, plants may recover from contact effects and continue to grow.

On woody plants, symptoms usually appear within 3-6 weeks after sufficient rainfall has carried the herbicide into the root zone during periods of active growth. Defoliation and refoliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed.

The degree and duration of control will depend on the following:

- Use rate
- Weed spectrum and size at time of application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

Where a rate range is shown, use the higher levels of the dosage range on hard-to-control species, fine-textured soils, or soils containing greater than 5% organic matter or carbon. Use the lower levels of the dosage range on coarse-textured soils and/or on soils low in organic matter. Refer to specific uses for rate ranges.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment and where permitted, aerial equipment. Use rates, minimum spray gallonage, and other application information are described for various uses.

Dispose of the equipment washwater by applying it to a use-site listed on this label or in accordance with directions given in the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section of this label.

Before spraying, calibrate equipment to determine the quantity of water necessary to uniformly and thoroughly cover the vegetation and soil in a measured area to be treated.

TANK MIXTURES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for the uses (crops) specified on this label.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. The most restrictive label provisions apply. If other label instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide and/or adjuvant with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

When the air temperature is around 32°F, tank mixtures of paraquat dichloride plus Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may form a hard sludge in the spray tank. This effect is most likely to occur when the tank mixture comes into contact with aluminum.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is advised, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

MODE OF ACTION

Hexazinone is a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a C1 photosynthesis photosystem II inhibitor as classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC).

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field.

Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide instructions available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN OUT

Thoroughly clean all traces of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from application equipment immediately after use. Flush the tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

AGRICULTURAL USES

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Preventing spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE -GROUND APPLICATION

- Nozzle Type Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift
 potential.
- Pressure The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets.
 Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent
 with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows
 produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- Nozzle Type Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- Number of Nozzles Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will
 produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles
 straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other
 orientations.
- Pressure Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Boom Length (aircraft) Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed
 as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length
 and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- Application Height (aircraft) Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Application Height (ground) Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control
 objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize
 bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift
 potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. DO NOT APPLY DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplets can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential area, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product through irrigation equipment **only** to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Apply this product only through center pivot or linear-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Therefore, to ensure that the mixture is applied evenly at the labeled rate, use sufficient water, apply the mixture for the proper length of time and ensure sprinkler produces a uniform water pattern. Do not permit run-off during chemigation. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the; supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

POSTING OF AREAS TO BE TREATED

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities

not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements:

- Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
- The printed side of the sign must face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English.
- Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
- All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a
 color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the
 words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter
 containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION
 WATER".
- Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

ALFALFA

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain weeds in established alfalfa grown for hay or seed production.

USE RESTRICTIONS - ALFALFA

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of forage or grazing.
- Do not exceed 6 pints per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 6 pints (1.5 pounds active ingredient hexazinone) per acre per year.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

NON-DORMANT AND SEMI-DORMANT VARIETIES

In the following states, make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL during the winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

Arizona	Montana	Oklahoma	Washington
California	. Nebraska	Oregon	Wyoming
Colorado	Nevada	South Dakota	
Idaho	New Mexico	Texas	
Kansas	North Dakota	Utah	

In the following states, make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL either in the spring before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height or to alfalfa stubble after cutting, following hay removal and before regrowth exceeds 2 inches in height.

Arkansas	Maine	New Jersey	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	New York	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina	West Virginia
Illinois	Michigan	Ohio	Wisconsin
Indiana	Minnesota	Pennsylvania	
lowa	Missouri	Rhode Island	
Kentucky	New Hampshire	Tennessee	

PRECAUTION: Severe alfalfa injury may result following application, if after cutting the regrowth is more than 2 inches high, or there is significant stubble left after cutting or grazing, or the air temperature is above 90°F.

DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL after alfalfa becomes dormant and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height in the spring. Where weeds have emerged, use a surfactant.

USE RATES

Use higher rates on hard-to-control species, (see **Weeds Controlled** section below) fine textured soils, soils containing greater than 5% organic matter, or under adverse environmental conditions such as temperature extremes or when weeds are stressed due to low rainfall.

For dormant alfalfa, use a surfactant approved for crops at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Select the appropriate rate for soil texture and organic matter content as follows:

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (pints/acre) Percent Organic Matter in Soil			
Soil Texture Description	<1%	1-5%	>5%	
Coarse Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-3	2-3	4-6	
Medium Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam	2-3	3-6	4-6	
Fine Silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	3-6	3-6	4-6	

RESTRICTIONS:

- In the states of MT, ND, SD, and WY, do not exceed a use rate of 4 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils.
- In the state of Montana (MT), do not apply to soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- In the state of Wyoming (WY):
 - -Do not apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.
 - -Apply to irrigated alfalfa only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

1-2 Pints/Acre

Lettuce, Miner's

Mustard blue

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, when applied preemergence or early postemergence at the following rates, is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in alfalfa:

Descurainia pinnata	
	-
Poa annua	
Bromus tectorum	
Polygonum convolvulus	
Silene gallica	
Anthemis cotula	
Stellaria media	
Amsinckia lycopsoides	
Erodium sp.	
Descurainia Sophia	_
Senecio vulgaris	
Lamium amplexicaule	
	Poa annua Bromus tectorum Polygonum convolvulus Silene gallica Anthemis cotula Stellaria media Amsinckia lycopsoides Erodium sp. Descurainia Sophia Senecio vulgaris

Montia perfoliata

Chorispora tenella

Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)	Sisymbrium altissimum	
Mustard, wild	Brassica kaber	
Orchardgrass (seedling)	Dactylis glomerata	
Pennycress, field	Thlaspi arvense	
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Radish, wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio	
Rocket, common yellow	Barbarea vulgaris	
Salsify	Tragopogon spp.	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Speedwell, purslane	Veronica peregrina	
Spurry, corn	Spergula arvensis	

4-6 Pints/Acre		
Alfalfa* (seedling)	Medigaco sativa	
Barley, foxtail (seedling)	Hordeum jubatum	
Bluegrass, perennial* (spring only)	Poa spp	
Cockle, white*	Melandrium album	
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale	
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata	
Foxtail*	Setaria spp.	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	
Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola	
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens	
Speedwell, Ivyleaf	Veronica hederaefolia	
Tea, Mexican*	Chenopodium ambrosioides	
Thistle, Canada (seedling)	Cirsium arvense	
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica	

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, when applied late in spring or after cutting at the following rates, will control these species listed below:

2-6 Pints/Acre	
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
Fleabane	Conyza spp.
Foxtail	Setaria spp.
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus

SEED ALFALFA (CA, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA)

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used for general broadleaf weed and grass control in established alfalfa grown for seed.

DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL after alfalfa becomes dormant and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height in the spring. Where weeds have emerged, use a surfactant.

NON-DORMANT AND SEMI-DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL during the winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Refer to the Alfalfa - Weeds Controlled section for specific use rates and weeds controlled.

USE RESTRICTIONS - SEED ALFALFA

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of forage or grazing.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not exceed 2 pints per acre on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having 1-2% organic matter
- Do not exceed 2 pints per acre on seed alfalfa that has been established for only one growing season.

SEED ALFALFA WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used for the suppression of prickly lettuce and quackgrass and control of Canada thistle (seedling), kochia, and certain other weeds in established alfalfa grown for seed.

Use Rates 4 to 6 pints per acre	·
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens
Thistle, Canada (seedling)	Cirsium arvense

^{*}Suppression

USE RESTRICTIONS - SEED ALFALFA WALLA WALLA COUNTY WASHINGTON

- Do not exceed 6 pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 6 pints (1.5 pounds active ingredient hexazinone) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting or hay), or feeding of forage or grazing.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL using a fixed boom power sprayer or aerial equipment.

For ground applications apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre and by air in a minimum of 5 gallons. Use at least 5 pints of water per each 1 pint of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

CHEMIGATION - ALFALFA

Apply this product to alfalfa only through center pivot or linear-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Severe alfalfa injury may result following application after cutting if either the regrowth is more than 2" high or significant stubble is left after alfalfa cutting.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS - ALFALFA

Select the appropriate rate (see **Use Rates** section) for soil texture and organic matter content using 0.25" to 0.75" of sprinkler irrigation as a continuous injection during the application. Best results are obtained when soil is moist at time of application, and when weeds have not germinated or are less than 2" tall or across.

APPLICATION AFTER CUTTING

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at 1 pint per acre to stubble after cutting, following hay removal, and before regrowth exceeds 2" in height. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL using 0.25" to 0.75" of sprinkler irrigation as a continuous injection during the application. Best results are obtained when soil is moist at time of application and when weeds have not germinated or are less than 2" tall or across.

PRECAUTION: Making an application when daily temperatures are forecast to be in the mid-to-high 90 degree range within 3 to 5 days after treatment may increase the potential for crop injury.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the supply tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water
- 2. While agitating, add the required amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and continue agitation.
- 3. Once the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
- 4. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired). Follow use precautions and directions on the tank mix partner label.
- 5. After thorough mixing, the agitation system can be stopped to prevent excessive foaming in the tank. Once thoroughly mixed the solution in the supply tank does not require additional agitation unless specified on the companion products label. If foaming occurs in the injection supply tank, a defoaming agent (defoamer) may be added.
- 6. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing.

CROP ROTATION FOLLOWING ALFALFA

- Corn may be planted 12 months after the last treatment in areas of moderate to high rainfall (greater than 20 inches), provided the use rate did not exceed 3 pints per acre.
- Root crops such as potatoes, sugarbeets, radish and carrots may be planted 12 months after the
 last treatment, provided the use rate does not exceed 2 pints per acre. Sites with use rates higher
 than 2 pints per acre must not be replanted to any root crop within 2 years after application of Tide
 USA Hexazinone 2SL, or unacceptable crop injury may result.
 - In areas where irrigation is needed to produce the crop, the crop rotation intervals listed may need to be extended if the normal irrigation amount is reduced for any reason.
- Sugarcane may be planted any time following treatment.
- Do not replant treated areas to any crop except corn, root crops, or sugarcane within two years after treatment, as crop injury may result.
- In California, do not replant seed alfalfa to any crop within two years after treatment, as crop injury
 may result.

Field Bioassay

In arid climates (10 inches of rainfall or less per year) or areas where drought conditions have prevailed for one or more years, a field bioassay must be completed prior to planting any desired crop.

The results of this bioassay may require the rotation intervals listed above to be extended.

A successful bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test crop(s) strip must cross the entire field including knolls, low areas, and areas where any berms were located.

In areas where irrigation is needed to product the crop, the crop rotation intervals listed may need to be extended if the normal irrigation amount is reduced for any reason.

ALFALFA – IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL for application to established alfalfa. All instructions and precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to the alfalfa to prevent crop injury and/or poor weed control.

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, except potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on limestone.

Use a minimum of 250 lb. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lb. per acre. To impregnate or coat the dry bulk fertilizer with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, direct the nozzles to deliver a fine spray of this suspension toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to dry bulk fertilizer will vary, and if the absorptivity is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. "Microcel E" is the absorbent powder of choice. When another herbicide is used with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, mix and impregnate the fertilizer immediately.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance.

Select the rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to apply per acre from the appropriate section of this label. Then refer to the rate chart below to determine the amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL that is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer, based on the amount of fertilizer to be distributed in one acre.

Rate Chart for Impregnating Fertilizer with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Fertilizer	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Rate Per Acre			9
Rate/Acre	2 Pints	3 Pints	4 Pints	6 Pints
250 lbs.	16 pts./ton	24 pts./ton	32 pts./ton	48 pts./ton
300 lbs.	13.4 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	26.8 pts./ton	40.2 pts./ton
350 lbs.	11.4 pts./ton	17.2 pts./ton	22.8 pts./ton	34.2 pts./ton
400 lbs.	10 pts./ton	15 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	30 pts./ton
450 lbs.	8.8 pts./ton	13.2 pts./ton	17.6 pts./ton	26.4 pts./ton

For rates other than those listed, use the following formula to calculate the amounts of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to impregnated per ton of dry fertilizer.

Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL x 1 Ton
Per Acre Fertilizer

= Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per Ton of Fertilizer

APPLICATION

Uniform application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL -impregnated dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the surface. The customary method of application is to apply ½ the labeled rate and overlap 50%. This results in the best distribution pattern.

USE PRECAUTIONS - ALFALFA

- Best results are obtained when ½ 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs within two weeks after application, when soil is moist at time of application, and when weeds have not germinated or are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Heavy rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may result in crop injury or poor performance of the herbicide.
- On soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%), the effectiveness of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL can be significantly reduced and weed control may be unsatisfactory.
- Prevent overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury may result.
- Crop injury, including mortality, may result in fields with restricted root growth due to non-uniform soil
 profiles such as grayel bases and clay lenses.
- Crop injury may result if hot weather, mid-to-high 90 degree range or higher, occurs within a few days after application.
- Crop injury to alfalfa can be influenced by several factors including alfalfa variety, soil conditions, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, etc., if no prior use history for the site or variety, treat only a small area when first using Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- If abnormally dry conditions exist following application, restrict the first irrigation to no more than ½ acre
 inch of water.
- Temporary yellowing of alfalfa may occur following Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL applications.
- In California, fall planted alfalfa may be treated in the following winter months with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at 1 to 2 pints per acre (use higher rate for fine textured soils) provided:
 - alfalfa root growth exceeds 6 inches in length
 - vegetative top growth of alfalfa has lateral development of secondary growth
 - alfalfa is healthy and vigorous, not growing under stress from insect, disease, winter injury or other types of stress.
- To prevent injury to alfalfa plants, treat only stands of alfalfa established for one year or for one growing season (except in California), provided:
 - The alfalfa stand has a well-developed tap root structure that is at least 10 inches in length (0.25 inch diameter below the crown) throughout the field and the crop is healthy, vigorous, and not under stress from weather conditions, low fertility, insects or disease damage.
 - In areas with shorter growing seasons, such as, higher elevations, adequate alfalfa tap root growth may not occur and especially when alfalfa is grown together with a cover or nurse crop. If an adequate tap root is not present, delay application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL until the alfalfa has gone through a minimum of two growing seasons.

USE RESTRICTIONS- ALFALFA

- Do not apply to snow-covered or frozen ground.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on seedling alfalfa, alfalfa-grass mixtures, or other mixed stands as injury may result to the seedling alfalfa or companion crop.
- · Do not use a surfactant with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL when treating non-dormant alfalfa.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand poorly drained soil, or alkali soils.

BLUEBERRY

HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain herbaceous and woody weeds in established high bush blueberry fields.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied to high bush blueberries that have been established for 3 or more years. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the spring before the lower leaves of the blueberry plant have fully expanded. Avoid contact of the leaves with the spray solution.

Using calibrated ground spray equipment, make the application in sufficient water then provide thorough and uniform coverage to the treated area (usually 20 gallons per acre). Shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS - HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

 Since the effect of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on blueberries varies with soil type, plant vigor, uniformity of applications and amount of rainfall, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

USE RESTRICTIONS - HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

- · Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.
- Do not apply to flooded field with standing water.
- · Do not apply to blueberry foliage or crop injury will occur.

USE RATES (Pints/Acre) HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES

Soil Texture	less than or equal to 3% organic matter	greater than 3% organic matter
Coarse loamy sand, sandy loam (50- 85% sand)		5
Medium loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam		8
Fine silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4-6*	8

^{*}Use the higher rate as the soil organic matter approaches 3%.

LOW BUSH BLUEBERRIES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used for the control of certain weeds in low bush blueberries.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may only be applied to pruned blueberry fields in the spring before leaf emergence. Using calibrated ground spray equipment make the application in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage to the treated area (20 gallons per acre). Shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS - LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES

 Since the effect of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on blueberries varies with soil type, plant vigor, uniformity of applications and amount of rainfall, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. If excessive leaf drop is observed after treatment, reduce rate in future applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS - LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to flooded field with standing water.
- · Do not apply within 450 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 8 pints per acre if field has been treated with hexazinone within the past 8 years.
- Do not apply to blueberry foliage or crop injury will occur.
- Maintain a 50-foot buffer from any well head or water reservoir.

LOW BUSH BLUEBERRIES (PINTS/ACRE)

Soil Texture	less than or equal to 3% organic matter	greater than 3% organic matter
Coarse loarny sand, sandy loam (50- 85% sand)	4	5
Medium loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam		6
Fine silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4-8*	8-12**

^{*}Use the higher rate as the soil organic matter approaches 3%.

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL for application to established high bush or low bush blueberries. All instructions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to prevent crop injury and/or poor weed control.

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, except potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on limestone.

Use a minimum of 250 lbs. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs. per acre. To impregnate or coat the dry bulk fertilize with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, direct the nozzles to deliver a fine spray of this suspension toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to dry bulk fertilizer will vary, and if the absorptivity is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. "Microcel E" is the absorbent powder of choice. When another herbicide is used with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, mix and impregnate the fertilizer immediately.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance.

Select the rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to apply per acre from the appropriate section of this label. Then refer to the rate chart below to determine the amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL that is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer, based on the amount of fertilizer to be distributed in one acre.

Rate Chart for Impregnating Fertilizer with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Fertilizer	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Rate Per Acre			e
Rate/Acre	2 Pints	3 Pints	4 Pints	6 Pints
250 lbs.	16 pts./ton	24 pts./ton	32 pts./ton	48 pts./ton
300 lbs.	13.4 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	26.8 pts./ton	40.2 pts./ton
350 lbs.	11.4 pts./ton	17.2 pts./ton	22.8 pts./ton	34.2 pts./ton
400 lbs.	10 pts./ton	15 pts./ton	20 pts./ton	30 pts./ton
450 lbs.	8.8 pts./ton	13.2 pts./ton	17.6 pts./ton	26.4 pts./ton
	•			

^{**}Use the higher rate for harder to control species.

For rates other than those listed, use the following formula to calculate the amounts of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to be impregnated per ton of dry fertilizer.

Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL x 1 Ton
Per Acre Fertilizer

= Pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per Ton of Fertilizer

APPLICATION

Uniform application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL -impregnated dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the surface. The customary method of application is to apply ½ the labeled rate and overlap 50%. This results in the best distribution pattern.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL will control or suppress the following weed species in High and Low Bush Blueberry crops:

Barnyardgrass	Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides
Blackberry* (briar) Bluegrass, Kentucky (perennial)* Poa pratensis Brome, downy (cheatgrass) Brome downy (cheatgrass) Bromendowny (cheatgrass) Bromendowny (cheatgrass) Bromsedge* Andropogon virginicus Cartort, wild* Daucus carota Catchfly, English Siène gallica Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Hypochaeris radicata Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capilillolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtall, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Heracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Latmbsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicymr capililare	Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Brome, downy (cheatgrass) Bromsedge* Andropogon virginicus Carrot, wild* Daucus carrota Catchfly, English Silene gallica Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Filaree Fireweed* (willowweed) Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Lettuce, Miner's Mentandrium album Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Dactylis glomerata Dactylis glomerata Panicymass (witchgrass) Panicymass (witchgrass) Panicymass (witchgrass) Panicymass (witchgrass) Panicymass (sedling) Panicymass (witchgrass) Panicymass (sulloum capillare		Rubus spp.
Broomsedge* Andropogon virginicus Carrot, wild* Daucus carota Catchfly, English Silene gallica Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Hypochaeris radicata Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicum capillare	Bluegrass, Kentucky (perennial)*	Poa pratensis
Carrot, wild* Catchfly, English Silene gallica Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilia spp. Cockle, white* Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp. Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fixweed Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Dantylis glomerata Dantylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Brome, downy (cheatgrass)	Bromus tectorum
Catchfly, English Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Fileabane, flax-leaved Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, Prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Broomsedge*	Andropogon virginicus
Chamomile, mayweed Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Hypochaeris radicata Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dodfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Filaebane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Filixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicgrass (witchgrass)	Carrot, wild*	Daucus carota
Cherry, wild Prunus serotia Chickweed, common Stellaria media Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Hypochaeris radicata Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Catchfly, English	Silene gallica
Chickweed, common Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Doğfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Filabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Filxweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Heracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Chamomile, mayweed	Anthemis cotula .
Cinquefoil Potentilla spp. Cockle, white* Melandrium album Dandelion, common* Taraxacum officinale Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Hypochaeris radicata Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Cherry, wild	Prunus serotia
Cockle, white* Dandelion, common* Dandelion, common* Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtali, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, prickly* Mustard, Jilue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jule Datura capillare Datura signmerata Dactylis glomerata Danicyrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Dandelion, common* Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fixweed Fixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear) Daisy, oxeye Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Cockle, white*	Melandrium album
Daisy, oxeye Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Fleabane, flax-leaved Foxtail, yellow Goldenrod Goldenrod Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Goundsel, common Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Datylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dock, curly* Rumex crispus Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	
Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Fescue* Festuca spp Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fiixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Fescue* Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fiixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Dock, curly*	
Fescue* Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Fiixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Doğfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Filaree Erodium spp. Fireweed* (willowweed) Epilobium angustifolium Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Fescue*	
Fireweed* (willowweed) Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Fiddleneck, tarweed	
Fireweed* (willowweed) Fleabane, flax-leaved Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicum capillare	Filaree	Erodium spp.
Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Fireweed* (willowweed)	
Foxtail, yellow Goldenrod Goldenrod Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Mustard, blue Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicym capillare Setaria lutescens Solidago spp. Senecio vulgaris Conyza canadensis Datura stramonium Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lactuca serriola Chorispora tenella Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicymass (witchgrass)	Fleabane, flax-leaved	Conyza bonariensis
Goldenrod Solidago spp. Groundsel, common Senecio vulgaris Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Flixweed	Descurainia Sophia
Groundsel, common Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens
Hawkweed Hieracium spp. Horseweed/marestail Conyza canadensis Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Goldenrod	Solidago spp.
Horseweed/marestail Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Groundsel, common	
Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Hawkweed	Hieracium spp.
Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, Miner's Montia perfoliata Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis
Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Montia perfoliata Lactuca serriola Chorispora tenella Dactylis glomerata Panicum capillare	Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, prickly* Lactuca serriola Mustard, blue Chorispora tenella Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Mustard, blue Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Orchardgrass* Orchardgrass (seedling) Panicgrass (witchgrass) Chorispora tenella Sisymbrium altissimum Dactylis glomerata Panicum capillare		Montia perfoliata
Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola
Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Sisymbrium altissimum Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare		Chorispora tenella
Orchardgrass* Dactylis glomerata Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare	Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)	Sisymbrium altissimum
Orchardgrass (seedling) Dactylis glomerata Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare		
Panicgrass (witchgrass) Panicum capillare		
		Panicum dichotomiflorum

Pearly everlasting	Anaphalis margaritacea	
Pennycress, field	Thlaspi arvense	
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens	
Radish, wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior	
Raspberry* (briar)	Rubus spp.	
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio	
Rocket, common yellow	Barbarea vulgaris	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne	
Salsify	Tragopogon spp.	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Sorrel, red	Rumex acetosella	
Sorrel, sheep	Rumex angiocarpus	
Spurry, corn	Spergula arvensis	
Strawberry, wild	Fragaria virginiana	
Tansymustard (pinnate)	Descurainia pinnata	
Tea, Mexican*	Chenopodium ambrosioides	
Velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus	
Yarrow	Achillea spp.	
8 to 12 Pints/Acre		
Dogbane**	Apocynum spp.	
Meadow-sweet	Filipendula ulmaria	
Blackberry, trailing	Rubus ursinus	
Laurel, sheep	Kalmia angustifolia	
Rose, wild**	Rosa spp.	

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.
**Harder to control species.

CHRISTMAS TREES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain weeds where the following species are grown:

Fir, Douglas (western US only)	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fir, Fraser	Abies fraseri	
Fir, grand	Abies grandis	
Fir, noble	Abies procera .	
Pine, Austrian	Pinus nigra	
Pine, loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Spruce, Sitka	Picea sitchensis	

Unless otherwise directed in separately published Tide International USA, Inc. instructions, do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on Christmas trees in the following states:

Alabama	Louisiana	New Jersey	Texas
Arkansas	Maine	New York	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	North Carolina	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Georgia	Mississippi	Rhode Island	
Florida	New Hampshire	South Carolina	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in the spring prior to bud break. If application is made after bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with foliage.

WESTERN US

Areas of greater than 20 inches annual rainfall – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied as a broadcast spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break. If application is made after bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with foliage.

Areas of less than 20 inches annual rainfall – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied in the fall before the soil freezes or in the spring after snow cover melts, but before conifer bud break occurs.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. For band application, use proportionately less; for example, use ½ of the broadcast rates when treating a 3-foot band where row spacing is 6 feet. Use the higher end of the rate range on the heavier soil type.

Do not make more than one application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year.

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre)		
Soils	First Year Plantings	Established Trees	
Coarse Texture			
Loamy sand, sandy loam (50-		4-5	
85% sand)	4		
Medium Texture		,	
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam,			
sandy clay loam	4-5	5-7	
Fine Texture			
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy			
clay, silty clay, clay	56	7-8	

First year plantings – Transplant stock that is 2 years old or more (1 year old for loblolly pine). Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

Established trees - Trees that have been planted in the plantation for 1 year or more.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following weed species in Christmas tree crops:

Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bentgrass, common	Agrostis alba
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua .
Bromegrass	Bromus spp
Burnweed, American*	Erechtites hieracifolius
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota
Crabgrass*	Digitaris spp.
Curly dock*	Rumex crispus
Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata
Fescue*	Festuca spp.

Fleabane	Conyza spp.	
Foxtail	Setaria spp.	
Goldenrod*	Solidago spp.	
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis	
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata	
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne .	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Velvetgrass, common	Holcus lanatus	

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment or by air.

Select a spray volume that will ensure a through and uniform application. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.

USE PRECAUTIONS - CHRISTMAS TREES

- Weed control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Heavy duff or slash present at the time of application.
 - Use on poorly drained sites.
 - Applications made when soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.
 - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Injury may occur when Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is used on the following:
 - Trees that show poor vigor, insect damage, disease, winter injury, or other stress conditions.
 - Any soil containing less than 1% organic matter
 - Loamy sand or sandy loam with less than 2% organic matter (except Jeffrey Pine and Ponderosa Pine).
 - Foliage after bud break.
 - Gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand.

USE RESTRICTIONS - CHRISTMAS TREES

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in nurseries, seed beds, or ornamental plantings.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications over the top of conifers.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less. Do not feed livestock treated vegetation for 38 days following application. Treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.

PINEAPPLE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of certain weeds in pineapple.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mix the proper amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in water. Add a surfactant at the rate of 0.25% by volume of water.

Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils or in areas where rainfall exceeds 65 inches per year. Use the higher rates on fine-textured soils or in areas where rainfall is less than 65 inches per year.

Intercrop period – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre. For aerial application, use at least 10 gallons water per acre.

Post mulch, preplant – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre.

Post plant, before planted material starts active growth – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre. When weed growth has escaped control by other herbicide applications, a post-planting application may be made after the planted cuttings start to grow.

Post-plant crop harvest, prior to forcing first ratoon – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast spray in 100-400 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre.

Directed postemergence (pineapple and weeds) Interspace application – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a directed spray 3-10 months after planting in 50-200 gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis) at the rate of 0.9-7 pints per acre (broadcast basis) using a stroller boom or knapsack.

Directed spot treatments for perennial grasses before floral induction – Spray perennial grasses postemergence to wet (50-200 gallons per acre depending on size) with 3.5-7 pints per 100 gallons of water as a spot treatment.

Treatments to field edges and roadsides – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at 7-14.5 pints per acre in 100-400 gallons of water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in pineapple crops:

Ageratum, tropic	Ageratum conycoides
Balsamappie	Momordica charantia
Castorbean	Ricinus communis
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
Crotalaria	Crotolaria spp.
Dallisgrass	Paspalum dilatatum
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Kao haole*	Leucaena glauca
Moana loa vine*	Canavalia cathartica
Morningglory	Ipomoea spp.
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.
Popolo	Solanum sandwicense
Richardsonium	Richardsonia spp.
Vaseygrass	Paspalum urvillei

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

USE RESTRICTIONS-PINEAPPLE

- Do not exceed 1.8 gallons Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per crop.
- Do not apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL within 181 days of harvest.

SUGARCANE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for selective weed control in sugarcane except in the State of Florida.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply a single treatment of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year using a fixed-boom sprayer and a minimum of 25 gallons per acre unless otherwise directed.

HAWAII

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL pre- or postemergence at the following rates for the indicated soil texture:

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre) (Plus surfactant 0.25% by volume)
Soil Texture Description	
Coarse	
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.8-3.5
Medium	
Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam	1.8-7.0
Fine	
Clay, gray hydromorphic clay	7.0-14.5

Use the higher levels of the labeled rate ranges on soils high in organic matter.

Add an adjuvant for all uses.

For preemergence use only, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied with aerial equipment using at least 10 gallons of spray per acre.

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a spot spray application for emerged weeds in sugarcane. Mix 3 to 12 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per 100 gallons of water. Apply a sufficient volume of spray solution to thoroughly wet weed foliage but do not exceed a use rate of 14.4 pints per acre. Use the lower concentrations on coarse-textured soils that are low in organic matter, and use the higher concentrations on fine-textured soils that are high in organic matter.

LOUISIANA

Apply 1.8-3.5 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre broadcast in the fall before sugarcane emerges or in the spring before active cane tillering begins. Fall treatments of 1.8-3 pints per acre may be followed by a spring treatment of 1.8-3 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 6 pints per year. Use the higher rates on fine textured soils.

PUERTO RICO

For preemergence treatments, apply 0.9-1.8 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre.

For postemergence treatments, apply 0.9-1.8 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre to weeds after they have emerged. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and the higher rates on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter). Each ratoon may receive up to 1.8 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre.

For spot treatment of emerged weeds, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied with a knapsack sprayer in concentrations of 0.9-1.8 pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply a sufficient spray volume to wet the weed foliage. Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per treated acre. Use the lower concentration on coarse-textured soils and the higher concentration on fine-textured soils.

For "spot" knapsack applications, do not exceed the rate equivalent of 1.8 pints Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre.

Do not apply more than 3.6 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per application.

TEXAS

Apply 1.8-7 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre. On plant cane, apply the herbicide before the cane emerges or as a directed layby treatment. On stubble cane, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL preemergence or early postemergence (up to the 3-leaf stage) or as a directed layby treatment. A pre- or early postemergence treatment may be followed by a layby treatment, provided at least 60 days have elapsed and 3 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation have occurred since the first treatment.

Do not apply more than 7 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per season.

Use the following rates according to the different soil textures:

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre)		
Soils Texture Description	Preemergence +	Layby	
Coarse*			
Sandy loam	1.8	1.8	
Medium			
Loam, silt loam	2.7	2.7	
Fine			
Clay loam	3.5	3.5	

^{*} With at least 2% organic matter.

On dormant cane, a surfactant may be added to the spray mixture to increase control of emerged weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in sugarcane crops:

crops:	
Ageratum, tropic*	Ageratum conycoides
Alexandergrass	Brachiaria plantaginea
Balsamapple	Momordica charantia
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bermudagrass*	Cynodon dactylon
Burnweed, American (fireweed)	Erechtites hieracifolius
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Crotalaria, fuzzy	Crotalaria incana
Crotalaria, showy	Crotalaria spectabilis
Cuphea, tarweed	Cuphea carthagenensis
Dallisgrass	Paspalum dilatatum
Fingergrass, radiate	Chloris radiate
Fingergrass, swollen	Chloris barbata
Foxtail, bristly	Setaria verticillata
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum
Goosegrass	Elusine indica
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Itchgrass*	Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Job's-tears	Coix lacryma
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Millet, Texas	Panicum texanum
Morningglory, hairy	Ipomoea pentaphylla
Morningglory, threelobe	Ipomoea triloba
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arvensis
Morningglory, threelobe	Ipomoea triloba

Oxalis	Oxalis spp
Paintbrush, Flora's	Emilia sonchifolia
Panicum, browntop	Panicum fasciculatum
Paspalum, ricegrass	Paspalum orbiculare
Paspalum, sour	Paspalum conjugatum
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, slender (green)	Amaranthus viridus
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus chlorostachys
Popolo	Solanum sandwicense
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Sandbur	Cenchrus spp
Sensitive plant (hila hila)	Mimosa spp
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla
Sowthistle, common	Sonchus oleraceus
Spanishneedles	Bidens bipinnata
Sprangletop	Leptochioa spp
Spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata
Spurge, graceful	Chamaesyce hypericifolia
Sunflower	Helianthus spp
Vaseygrass	Paspalum urvillei
Waltheria (hia loa)	Waltheria spp.

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

USE PRECAUTIONS - SUGARCANE

• Extremely heavy rainfall after application may result in poor weed control and/or crop injury, especially if the application is made to dry soil.

USE RESTRICTIONS - SUGARCANE

- Do not plant any crop other than sugarcane following an application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Do not feed sugarcane forage to livestock.
- Do not apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL:
 - Within 180 days of harvest in Hawaii.
 - Within 234 days of harvest in Louisiana.
 - Within 288 days of harvest in Puerto Rico.
 - Within 234 days of harvest in Texas.

Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on cane that shows poor vigor because of insect damage, disease or winter injury, or shows symptoms of other stress conditions such as drought stress. Do not add a surfactant in applications unless otherwise specified or allowed. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or coarse-textured soils (sands to sandy loams) with less than 1% organic matter. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may result from application over emerged cane. Applications during active cane growth must be directed to cover the weeds and soil while minimizing crop contact. Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on varieties known to be susceptible to herbicides.

FORESTRY

SITE PREPARATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for weed and brush control in areas where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	Abies balsamea
Pine, Austrian	Pinus negra
Pine, loblolly	Pinus taeda

Pine, longleaf	Pinus palustris	•
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Pine, red	Pinus resinosa	
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Pine, shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Pine, slash	Pinus elliottii	
Pine, Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce, black	Picea mariana	
Spruce, red	Picea rubens	
Spruce, white	Picea glauca	·

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fir, grand	Abies grandis	
Fir, Noble	Abies procera	
Fir, white	Abies concolor	
Pine, Jeffrey	Pinus jeffreyi	
Pine, Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Spruce, blue	Picea pungens	
Spruce, Engleman	Picea englemannii	
Spruce, Sitka	Picea sitchensis	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before the foliage has hardened off.

Soil Texture Description	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre) Eastern US
Coarse	
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	4-6
Medium	
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	6-8
Fine	
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silt, silty clay, clay	8-10

The rates listed are for broadcast application. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates where weeds identified with in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

WESTERN US

For **SITE PREPARATION**, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied at 2 to 6 quarts per acre. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on fine textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Use the higher rates where weeds indentified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

In areas where other conifer species may be mixed in with the conifers listed above, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied if the user has prior experience with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the other conifer species. With no prior experience, it is advised that either a small area of plantings be tested for conifer safety prior to treating larger areas, or make no application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in these areas within the site preparation area. Conifer species that are sensitive to Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

(hexazinone) such as, sugar pine and western larch, require 18 months before interplanting on treated sites.

Applications made to shelter wood sites may also result in mortality to over-story conifers. Factors that may influence conifer sensitivity in these sites could include application rate, conifer species, soil characteristics, uniformity of spray distribution across the treatment swath and environmental stress.

Rain Belt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when weeds and brush are actively growing.

Snow Belt (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes, or in the spring after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall. Weed and brush control results from spring applications will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SI

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in site preparations for forestry crops:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

HENDACEOUS PLANTS		
Asters		
Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Bentgrass	Agrostis spp.	
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua	
Bromegrass	Bromus spp.	
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota	
Crabgrass*	Digitaria spp.	
Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale	
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata	
Dock, curly*	Rumex crispus	
Elksedge	Carex geyeri	
Fescue*	Festuca spp.	
Fireweed* (willowweed)	Epilobium angustifolium	
Fleabane	Conyza spp.	
Foxtail	Setaria spp.	
Goldenrod*	Solidago spp.	
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis	
Mullein, common**	Verbascum thapsus	
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata	
Pinegrass	Calamagrostis rubescens	
Quackgrass*	Agropyron repens	
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Squawcarpet	Ceanothus prostrates	
Thistle, Canada*	Cirsium arvense	
Velvetgrass, common	Holcus lanatus	

^{**}For Western US site preparation, apply at 6 quarts per acre.

WOODY PLANTS

	T LFTTTO
Ash	Fraxinus spp.

Aspen, big tooth	Populus grandidentata
Aspen, trembling	Populus tremuloides
Birch	Betula spp.
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimus
Dogwood, flowering*	Comus florida
Elm	Ulmus spp.
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Hazel	Corylus spp.
Hickory	Carya spp.
Honeysuckle*	Lonicera spp.
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula
Maple, red*	Acer rubrum
Oaks	Quercus spp.
Popiar, balsam	Populus balsamifera
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus)
Sourwood*	Oxydendrum arboretum
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp.
Willows	Salix spp.

^{*}Suppression is a visible reduction in plant competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with rate applied, size of plants at application and environmental conditions following treatment. Species indicated above, especially resprouts of these species, may require a follow up treatment for acceptable control. Burning, as a follow up treatment, will enhance control of resprouts.

Within several weeks after Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL activation by rainfall, affected vegetation may be burned, if desired. This burn may further enhance control of vegetation. Burn the vegetation only after any residual stand is completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL. In the West, results may take one to two years in areas of low rainfall.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

When applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only).

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

GRID APPLICATION

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL directly to the soil surface in a grid pattern using an exact delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume. Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL must be applied during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer.

Application rate and grid pattern will depend on soil texture and woody plant composition. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and when the major components of the hardwoods are susceptible species. Use the high rates on fine-textured soils and where weeds identified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

Application Patterns and Rates for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Suspension			
	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	Quarts/Acre
Coarse	0.6	3x3	3
	2.0	4x4	6
	3.1	4x6	6
Medium/Fine	1.6	3x3	8 .
	2.8	4x4	8
	3.5	4x4	10
	5.2.	4x6	10

BASAL (SOIL) SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 2-4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make application on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2-4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4-8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or other mechanical methods, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

INJECTION

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Inject 1 ml of undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through the bark of undesirable trees. Make injections at 4 inch intervals around the circumference of the tree. When using tubular injection equipment, inject near the ground level. When using the "Hypo-Hatchet" Tree Injector or a similar device, inject at waist height. Best results if treatments are made in the summer. Woody species controlled include black cherry, oaks, and sweetgum.

USE PRECAUTIONS - SITE PREPARATION

 Following harvest, allow sufficient time for stumps and injured trees to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RESTRICTIONS - SITE PREPARATION

• Where burning is desired, burn the vegetation only after any residual brush has completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

FORESTRY - RELEASE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for conifer release where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	Abies balsamea
Pine, lobiolly	Pinus taeda
Pine, longleaf	Pinus palustris
Pine, red	Pinus resinosa
Pine, shortleaf	Pinus echinata .
Pine, slash	Pinus elliottii
Pine, Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Spruce, black	Picea mariana
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies
Spruce, red	Picea rubens
Spruce, white	Picea glauca

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fir, grand	Abies grandis	·
Fir, Noble	Abies procera	
Fir, white	Abies concolor	
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla	
Pine, Jeffrey	Pinus jeffreyi	
Pine, lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Pine, ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Spruce, blue	Picea pungens	•
Spruce, Engleman	Picea englemannii	
Spruce, Sitka	Picea sitchensis	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before full leaf expansion.

Applications made over the top of pines may result in excessive pine injury under conditions of high humidity and temperature (80 degrees F).

WESTERN US

Rainbelt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when brush is actively growing, but prior to conifer budbreak. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees.

Snowbelt (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes and after final resting bud has hardened on the conifers. Or, spring applications may be made after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall prior to conifer bud break. Brush control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. Do not use more than one application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year. Use the higher rate range for harder to control* (suppression) species in the **PLANTS CONTROLLED** listings of the Site Prep and Release sections.

EASTERN US

Crop Species	Soil Texture Description	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Quarts/Acre) Established Trees
Loblolly pine Longleaf pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-3
Shortleaf pine Virginia pine	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	2-4
Slash pine	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4.5-6
Red pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-4
	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	4-6
	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	6-8

Established Trees

- 4 years of age from transplanting on coarse-textured soils
- 3 years of age from transplanting on medium-textured soils
- 2 years of age from transplanting for Red Pine

WESTERN US

Application rates by soil type for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in the following western conifers: Blue spruce, Douglas fir, Engleman spruce, Grand fir, Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Noble fir, Ponderosa pine, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock and White fir.

Soil Texture Description	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Quarts/Acre)
Loamy sand, sandy loam	2-4.5
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	3.5-6
Silt, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5-6

For first year plantings utilizing bare root stock, treat only transplant stock that is 2 years old (2-0, 1-1) or more, except (1-0) for Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry release sites:

Ash	Fraxinus spp.
Aspen, big tooth	Populus grandidentata
Aspen, trembling	Populus tremuloides
Birch	Betula spp.
Elder, box	Acer negundo
Brambles	Rubus spp.
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina
Cherry, pin	Prunus pensylvanica
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimus
Dogwood, flowering*	Cornus florida

Elm	Ulmus spp.	
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	
Hazel	Corylus spp.	
Honeysuckle*	Lonicera spp.	·
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula	
Maple, red*	Acer rubrum	
Oaks	Quercus spp.	
Poplar, balsam	Populus balsamifera	
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus	
Sourwood*	Oxydendrum arboretum	
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp	
Willows	Salix spp	

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

In addition to brush controlled, herbaceous species listed in Weeds Controlled section of Release-Herbaceous Weed Control may be controlled with these applications.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

When applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be applied by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only).

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

GRID APPLICATION

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL directly to the soil surface in a grid pattern using an exact delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer.

Application rate and grid pattern will depend on soil texture and woody plant composition. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and when the major component of the hardwoods are susceptible species. Use the high rates on fine-textured soils and where weeds identified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

Application Patterns and Rates for Undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL			
	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	Quarts/Acre
Coarse	0.5	3x4	2*
	1.2	3x6	3
	2.1	4x6	4
Medium/Fine	1.2	3x3	6
	2.3	3x6	6
	1.6	3x3	8
	3.1	3x6	8

^{*} Use on deep sands with pines four years or more of age.

BASAL (SOIL) SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Apply undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to the soil with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 2-4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make application on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2-4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4-8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

INJECTION

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Inject 1 ml of undiluted Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL through the bark of undesirable trees. Make injections at 4 inch intervals around the circumference of the tree. When using tubular injection equipment, inject Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL near the ground level. When using the "Hypo-Hatchet" Tree Injector or a similar device, inject at waist height. Best results if treatments are made in the summer. Woody species controlled include black cherry, oaks, and sweetgum.

USE PRECAUTIONS - RELEASE UNDILUTED APPLICATIONS

- Application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL basal soil spot treatments closer than 36 inches to conifer seedlings in their first season or directly up slope from these seedlings may result in injury or mortality.
- Use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on seedlings in their first or fourth year and older. Injury may result
 from use on two and three year old seedlings where root growth is extensive but hardiness is
 lacking.

RELEASE HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for controlling herbaceous weeds where these pine species are grown:

EASTERN US

Loblolly pine	Slash pine
Longleaf pine	Red pine

WESTERN US

Blue spruce	Noble fir
Douglas fir	Ponderosa pine
Engleman spruce	Sitka spruce
Grand fir	Western hemlock
Jeffrey pine	White fir
Lodgepole pine	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a broadcast or banded spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break to lesson conifer injury potential.

WESTERN US

Rainbelt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply as a broadcast or banded spray in the late winter or spring when weeds are actively growing, but prior to conifer budbreak. If application is made after conifer bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with conifer foliage, as injury may result.

Snowbelt (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply as a broadcast or banded spray in the fall before soil freezes and after the final resting bud has hardened on the conifers. Or, spring applications may be made after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall prior to conifer bud break. Weed control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. For band application, use proportionately less. For example, use ½ of the broadcast rates when treating a 3-foot band where row spacing is 6 feet. Use the higher rate range for harder to control (*suppression) weeds listed in the table below.

FASTERNIIS

	Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (Pints/Acre)	
Soil Texture Description	First Year Plantings	Established Trees
		4-5
Loamy sand, sandy loam (50 – 85% sand)	4	·
Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	4-5	5-7
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5-6	7-8

Red pine only- Refer to labeled rates in the FORESTRY RELEASE - Use Rates Eastern US section of the label.

WESTERN US

Refer to labeled rates in the FORESTRY RELEASE - Use Rates Western US section of the label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry release sites:

Asters	Aster spp.
Aster, heath*	Aster ericoides
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bentgrass	Agrostis spp.
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
Brackenfern	Pteridium aquilinum
Bromegrass	Bromus spp.
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota
Crabgrass*	Digitaria spp.
Daisy, oxeye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata
Dock, curly*	Rumex crispus
Fescue*	Festuca spp.
Fireweed* (willowweed)	Epilobium angustifolium

Fleabane	Conyza spp
Foxtail	Setaria spp.
Goldenrod*	Solidago spp.
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata
Panicums	Panicum spp.
Pinegrass	Calamagrostis rubescens
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum
Ryegrass, perennial*	Lolium perenne
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Squawcarpet	Ceanothus prostrates
Velvetgrass, common	Holcus lanatus

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

FORESTRY IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for impregnating or coating dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested sites for the establishment or release of conifer plantations (except longleaf pine) as specified on this label.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Fertilizer impregnated with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control and suppression of the weeds and brush identified for the specific applications on this label. Consult the appropriate segment of this label to determine the appropriate rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to be applied per acre. Apply this amount of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre.

IMPREGNATION EQUIPMENT

To impregnate or coat the fertilizer use a system consisting of conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer.

IMPREGNATION INSTRUCTIONS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used undiluted or mixed with a sufficient quantity of water to ensure thorough coverage of the fertilizer.

Direct the spray nozzles of the impregnation equipment to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding contact with mixing equipment. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Uniform impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the spray is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as "Microcel E" or "HiSil 233", may be required to produce a dry, free flowing mixture.

Apply the fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage.

Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4-have been successfully impregnated.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Applications of impregnated fertilizer may be made by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing). Accurate calibration and patterning of the equipment is essential for uniform distribution of the impregnated fertilizer on the soil surface.

USE PRECAUTIONS - FORESTRY

IMPREGNATED FERTILIZER

 Uniform and precise application of the impregnated fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed and brush control and to minimize pine injury. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or nonuniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in pine injury or mortality.

USE RESTRICTIONS - FORESTRY IMPREGNATED FERTILIZER

- If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Application of dusty fertilizer which has been impregnated may result in off-target drift and injury to desirable vegetation. Such drift and associated injury may be aggravated by high wind conditions.
- The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to prevent pine injury/mortality and poor weed and brush control.
- Do not impregnate potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or triple super phosphate fertilizers with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as herbicidal action will be lost.

USE PRECAUTIONS - FORESTRY

- On tracts of land where various soil types are present and Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL rate selection
 is difficult, conifer damage or less-than-expected vegetation suppression may occur due to the
 different rates required for various soil types.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Heavy duff or slash present at time of application
 - Use on poorly drained sites
 - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours
 - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%)
- Following harvest, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Where burning is desired, burn vegetation after any brush has completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Weed control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Crop injury may occur when Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is used:
 - On trees that show poor vigor, insect damage, disease, winter injury, or other stress conditions
 - On any soil containing less than 1% organic matter
 - On loamy sand or sandy loam with less than 2% organic matter, except Jeffrey pine and Ponderosa pine
 - On conifer foliage after conifer bud break
 - On gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand
 - On crop species not listed on this label

USE RESTRICTIONS - FORESTRY

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL in nurseries, seedbeds, or ornamental plantings.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on frozen soils; use in spring after snow melt.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications over the top of conifers.
- When applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL after transplanting, wait until rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants before making the treatment.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.

YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control of herbaceous weeds in the establishment of yellow poplar plantations. Applications may be made over the top of planted seedlings after the soil has settled around the root systems but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (bud break). A subsequent application may be made before dormancy break in the Spring of the second year.

Apply 4-6 pints per acre of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as specified on the package label for "RELEASE – HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the label instructions regarding varying the application rate by soil texture.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage, usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

For broader spectrum control, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be tank mixed with Escort® herbicide. Add Escort at a rate of 1/2 ounce per acre to a tank mix with the prescribed rate of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE PRECAUTIONS - YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

- Applications of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and tank mixes of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and Escort® made to yellow poplar seedlings that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- The use of surfactant with Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is not recommended for applications made over the tops of seedlings.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to ensure the specific growth requirements of yellow poplar will be provided by the selected planting site.
 Treatment of yellow poplar planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

USE RESTRICTIONS - YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

Applications of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and tank mixes of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL and Escort
must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around
the roots following transplanting.

PASTURE/RANGELAND

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of brush and weeds in pasture.

BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of smutgrass and other weeds in established stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year when weeds are actively growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL effectively controls the following weeds at the rates shown. Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2 ¾ to 4 ½ Pints/Acre	
Barley, little	Hordeum pusillum
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Dogfennel ·	Eupatorium capillifolium

Fescue	Festuca spp.	
Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata	
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.	
Passionflower, maypop	Passiflora incamate	
Pepperweed, Virginia	Lepidium virginicum	
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.	
Smutgrass*	Sporobolus indicus	

^{*}Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment only.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). The use of a surfactant may increase the potential for bermudagrass or bahiagrass injury.

USE PRECAUTIONS - BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

- For bermudagrass that may be grown in the states of ID, OR, UT, or WA, determine the suitability
 of using Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL by treating a small area at a labeled application rate prior to
 treating larger areas. The smaller treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury
 during 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to bermudagrass.
 If this evaluation is not completed prior to use, the user assumes the responsibility for any plant
 damage or other liability resulting from the use of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on bermudagrass.
- Some temporary discoloration of the bermudagrass or bahiagrass may occur after application.
- Treatment of mixed pastures containing forage species other than bermudagrass or bahiagrass may result in injury or mortality to the other forage species.
- Injury may result when desirable grasses are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied
 or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their
 roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with
 their roots.
- Severe crop injury may occur if applications are made on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or soils with less than 1% organic matter.

USE RESTRICTIONS - BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

- Use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only in stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass established for at least one year. Do not treat newly sprigged or sodded areas.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried and fed after 38 days.

PASTURE/RANGELAND BRUSH CONTROL

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL may be used either broadcast or as a basal-soil treatment for the control of undesirable brush in pasture or rangeland.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from late winter through summer, pre-budbreak until new growth hardens off.

In areas where the soil remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

For broadcast rates needed to control the species below, see the **Forestry – Release**, **Use Rates** section.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following brush species in pasture and rangeland:

Alder	Ainus spp.	
Ash	Fraxinus spp.	
Aspen .	Populus spp.	
Birch	Betula spp.	
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica .	
Bay, sweet	Magnolia virginiana	
Cactus, cholla**	Optunia imbricata	
Catclaw acacia	Acacia greggii	
Cedar, Eastern red	Juniperus virginiana	
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina	
Chinaberry*	Melia azedarach	
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimun	
Dogwood, flowering*	Cornus florida	
Elm, American	Ulmus Americana	
Elm, Chinese	Ulmus parvifolia	
Hackberry, common	Celtis occidentalis	
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	
Hazel	Corylus spp.	
Hickory	Carya spp.	
Huisache	Acacia farnesiana	
Juniper	Juniperus spp.	
Locust	Robinia spp.	
Lotebush	Ziziphus obtusifolia	
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula	
Maple, red	Acer rubrum	
Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa	
Mulberry	Morus spp.	
Oaks	Quercus spp.	
Osage-orange	Maclura pomifera	
Persimmon	Diospyros spp.	
Plum, wild	Prunus munsoniana	
Poplar, balsam	Populus balsamifera	
Poplar, yellow	Liriodendron tulipifera	
Privet	Ligustrum spp.	
Rose, multiflora	Rosa multiflora	
Sassafras*		
Soapweed, small (yucca)	Sassafras albidum	
	Yucca glauca	
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus	
Sourwood	Oxydendrum arboretum	
Sumac	Rhus spp.	
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp.	
Tallow, Chinese	Sapium sebiferum	
Waxmyrtle	Myrica cerifera	
Whitebrush	Aloysia gratissima	
Willow	Salix spp.	

^{*}Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

**For Cholla cactus (tree-type cactus) apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 4 ml of product for plants up to 2 feet tall. Apply 8 ml of product for Cholla cactus plants between 2 and 6 feet tall. For plants taller than 6 feet, apply 4 ml for each additional 2 feet of height. When treating plants it is desirable to make applications equally spaced around the plant.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Basat (Soil) Undiluted — Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL undiluted with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Do not exceed 1/3 gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per year. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 inches of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make applications on opposite sides of the stem.

USE PRECAUTIONS - PASTURE/RANGELAND

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied
 or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their
 roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with
 their roots.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Use on poorly drained sites
 - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours
 - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%)
- Following mechanical cutting or clearing, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.

USE RESTRICTIONS - PASTURE/RANGELAND

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on frozen soils.
- Weed and brush control results depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- When Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied as a basal soil treatment, there is no restriction on grazing by domestic animals nor on cutting surrounding vegetation for forage or hay.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Use on non-crop sites including industrial turfgrasses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

When applied as a spray do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for general weed and brush control as follows: uncultivated nonagricultural areas (such as, airports, highway, railroad and utility right-of ways, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites (outdoor, such as, lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

NON-CROP SITES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of many annual, biennial, and perennial weeds in non-crop, industrial sites.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL as a preemergence or postemergence spray when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED -- USE RATE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown in industrial sites. When applied at lower rates, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL provides short-term control of the weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased and extended.

Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

1 – 2 ½ Gallons/Acre	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bindweed, field*	Convolvulus arvensis
Bouncingbet*	Saponaria officinalis
Bromegrass	Bromus spp.
Buffalograss*	Buchloe dactyloides
Burdock	Arctium spp.
Cocklebur	Xanthium spp.
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
Crown vetch	Coronilla varia
Curly dock*	Rumex crispus
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata
Dogbane*	Apocynum cannabinum
Fiddleneck, tarweed	Amsinckia lycopsoides
Filaree	Erodium spp.
Fleabane, flax-leaved	Conyza bonariensis
Goatsbeard vine (sweet briar)	Aruncus sylvester
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis

Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Milkweed, common*	Asclepias syriacea
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arvensis
Nutsedge*	Cyperus spp.
	Avena fatua
Oats, wild*	
Orchardgrass*	Dactylis glomerata
Orchardgrass (seedling)	Dactylis glomerata
Oxalis	Oxalis spp
Paragrass	Panicum purpurascens
Parsnip, wild	Pastinaca sativa
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum
Smartweed	Polygonum spp.
Spurge	Euphorbia spp.
Star thistle	Centaurea spp.
Trumpetcreeper*	Campsis radicans
3-4 Gallons/Acre	
Aster, heath	Aster ericoides
Bahiagrass*	Paspalum notatum
Bermudagrass*	Cynodon dactylon
Blackberry	Rubus spp.
Bluegrass	Poa spp.
Broomsedge	Andropogon virginicus
Camphorweed	Heterotheca subaxillaris
Canada thistle*	Cirsium arvense
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota
Chickweed	Stellaria media
Clovers	Trifolium spp.
Dewberry	Rubus trivialis
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Fescue*	Festuca spp.
Fingergrass	Digitaria ciliaris
Foxtail	Setaria spp.
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.
Horseweed/marestail	Conyza canadensis
Lantana	Lantana camara
Lettuce, prickly	Lactuca serriola
Natalgrass (red top)	Rhynchelytrum repens
Plantain	Plantago spp.
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia elatior
Smutgrass**	Sporobolus indicus
Spanishneedles	Bidens bipinnata
•	Paspalum urvillei
Vaseygrass	and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Control of Canada Thistle in Crown Vetch – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for control of Canada thistle in established stands of crown vetch on noncrop sites. Make a single application of 3-5 pints of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from late spring through mid-summer, when thistle is actively growing prior to

^{**} Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

flowering. Do not use a surfactant. Some discoloration of the crown vetch foliage may occur after application.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment or helicopter. Do not apply more than 3 gallons per acre of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL by air.

Use enough water for thorough coverage (for ground application, a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). Higher application volumes may be needed to obtain uniform application with handgun equipment. For aerial applications (helicopter only) this is usually a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Higher volumes of water may be needed when water temperatures are cold or the higher rates of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL are used.

NON-CROP BRUSH CONTROL

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control of undesirable brush in non-crop sites.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL from late winter through summer, pre- bud break until new growth hardens off

In areas where soils remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

BROADCAST

Apply 2-4 gallons of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre as a coarse spray by ground equipment or 2-3 gallons per acre by air (helicopter only). Use enough water for thorough coverage. For ground, equipment usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial equipment, usually a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Higher volumes of water may be needed when water temperatures are cold or the higher rates of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL are used.

BASAL (SOIL) SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Undiluted – Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL undiluted with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Do not exceed 4 gallons of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre per year. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is needed per stem, make applications on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 2 to 4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4 to 8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

Diluted – Mix one gallon of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL with 5 or more gallons of water. Apply 2 to 4 gallons of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per acre. Direct the spray to the soil in a serpentine pattern so that the swath on the soil is 6 to 12 inches wide at the base of the brush. Swaths must be 2 to 4 feet apart.

USE RATES

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in non-crop sites. Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2-4 Gallons/Acre				
Alder	Alnus spp.			
Ash	Fraxinus spp.			
Aspen	Populus spp.			
Birch	Betula spp.			
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica			
Bay, sweet	Magnolia virginiana			
Cactus, cholla**	Optunia imbricata			
Catclaw acacia	Acacia greggii			
Cedar, Eastern red	Juniperus virginiana			
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina			
Chinaberry*	Melia azedarach			
Deerbrush	Ceanothus integerrimus			
Dogwood, flowering*	Comus florida			
Elm, American	Ulmus Americana			
Elm, Chinese	Ulmus parvifolia			
Hackberry, common	Celtis occidentalis			
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.			
Hazel	Corylus spp.			
Hickory	Carya spp.			
Huisache	Acacia farnesiana			
Juniper	Juniperus spp.			
Locust	Robinia spp.			
Lotebush	Ziziphus obtusifolia			
Manzanita, Greenleaf	Arctostaphylos patula			
Maple, red	Acer rubrum			
Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa			
Mulberry	Morus spp.			
Oaks	Quercus spp.			
	Maclura pomifera			
Osage-orange Persimmon	Diospyros spp.			
Plum, wild	Prunus munsoniana			
Poplar, balsam	Populus halsamifera			
	Liriodendron tulipifera			
Poplar, yellow Privet				
	Ligustrum spp. Rosa multiflora			
Rose, multiflora				
Sassafras*	Sassafras albidum			
Soapweed, small (yucca)	Yucca glauca			
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	Ceanothus velutinus			
Sourwood	Oxydendrum arboretum			
Sumac	Rhus spp.			
Sweetgum	Liquidambar spp.			
Tallow, Chinese	Sapium sebiferum			
Waxmyrtle	Myrica cerifera			
Whitebrush	Aloysia gratissima			
Willow	Salix spp.			

^{*} Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

** For Cholla cactus (tree-type cactus) apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at the rate of 4 ml of product for plants up to 2 feet tall. Apply 8 ml of product for Cholla cactus plants between 2 and 6 feet tall. For plants taller than 6 feet, apply 4 ml for each additional 2 feet of height.

When treating plants it is desirable to make applications equally spaced around the plant.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is labeled for selective weed control in established stands of bermudagrass and/or bahiagrass in noncrop areas.

APPLICATION TIMING

Make a single application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL per year when weeds are actively growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATE

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL effectively controls the following weeds at the rates shown in industrial turf (unimproved only). Use a lower rate on coarse textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2 ¾ - 4 ½ Pints/Acre		
Barley, little	Hordeum pusillum	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium	
Fescue	Festuca spp.	
Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata	
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.	
Passionflower, maypop	Passiflora incarnate	
Pepperweed, Virginia	Lepidium virginicum	
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.	
Smutgrass*	Sporobolus indicus	

^{*}Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment only.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre). The use of a surfactant is not advised.

USE PRECAUTIONS - ALL NON-CROP SITES

- For bermudagrass that may be grown in the states of ID, OR, UT, or WA, determine the suitability of using Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL by treating a small area at a labeled application rate prior to treating larger areas. The smaller treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury during 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to bermudagrass. If this evaluation is not completed prior to use, the user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on bermudagrass.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is applied
 or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their
 roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with
 their roots.
- Application spray drift may injure desirable plants.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
 - Use on poorly drained sites
 - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.

- Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%)
- Following mechanical cutting or clearing, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Weed and brush control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Some discoloration of the bermudagrass or bahiagrass may occur after application.
- Injury may result when desirable grasses are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility.
- Severe turfgrass injury may occur if applications are made on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or soils with less than 1% organic matter.

USE RESTRICTIONS - ALL NON-CROP SITES

- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on frozen soils.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL on lawns, driveways, tennis courts, or other residential or recreational areas.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL at broadcast rates greater than 4.5 pints and up to 3 gallons per acre.
- For Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL rates above 3 gallons per acre, do not cut treated vegetation for forage or hay nor graze domestic animals for 1 year following application.
- There are no grazing or having restrictions for the directed basal-soil applications of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL.
- Use Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL only in stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass turfgrasses established for at least one year. Do not treat newly sprigged or sodded areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]

Nonrefiliable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available

or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Tide International, USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Tide International, USA, Inc., and Buyer and User assumes the risk of any such used. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product in the event of ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences that may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Tide International, USA, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Tide International, USA, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Tide International, USA, Inc. or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER AND BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE, AT THE ELECTION OF TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, OR COMPENSATION LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE FAIR MARKET PURCHASE PRICE, AND SHALL NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Tide International, USA, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of Tide International, USA, Inc.

Escort is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company. Microcel E is a trademark of Celite Corporation.

HiSil 233 is a trademark of PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.

[EPA approval date]

Adeeb, Shanta

From:

Ann-Tillman < Ann@PyxisRC.com>

(Eriday, August 29, 2014 5:52 PM) Resubn

Sent:

Adeeb, Shanta

Subject:

RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Attachments:

084229-GL.20140829.Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label_changes tracked.pdf; 084229-

GL.20140829. Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label.pdf

Shanta,

The revised labels are attached.

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 29, 2014 2:18 PM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Good Afternoon Ann,

The secondary review has been completed and I have incorporated 11 additional comments into the label. Please send me a revised copy when you get a chance.

Have a great weekend.

Shanta

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com]

Sent: Friday, August 29, 2014 8:07 AM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

The revised CSF is attached.

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 29, 2014 7:13 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Good Morning Ann,

Can you please send me a revised Basic CSF, the product name is incorrect.

Shanta

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 28, 2014 2:08 PM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

The revised label is attached.

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 28, 2014 9:18 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPX Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Good Morning Ann,

I noticed that there is a letter P in between the work use and restrictions (seed alfalfa) on page 11. Can you please remove it and send me a clean label?

Shanta

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com]

Sent: Monday, August 25, 2014 4:28 PM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

Attached are the revised labels (changes tracked and clean versions).

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 25, 2014 11:00 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Yes. I have attached the file.

Shanta

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com]
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2014 10:53 AM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

Did you mean to attach a copy of the label with your comments?

Ann

Adeeb, Shanta

From:

Ann Tillman < Ann@PyxisRC.com>

Sent:

Friday, August 29, 2014 8:07 AM

To:

Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: Attachments: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

20140829 Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Basic CSF.pdf

Shanta,

The revised CSF is attached.

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 29, 2014 7:13 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

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Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

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Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 28, 2014 9:18 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Good Morning Ann,

I noticed that there is a letter P in between the work use and restrictions (seed alfalfa) on page 11. Can you please remove it and send me a clean label?

Shanta

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com] Sent: Monday, August 25, 2014 4:28 PM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

Attached are the revised labels (changes tracked and clean versions).

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 25, 2014 11:00 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Yes. I have attached the file.

Shanta .

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com]
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2014 10:53 AM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

Did you mean to attach a copy of the label with your comments?

Ann

Ann M. Tillman, Ph.D.
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332
Office (253) 853-7369
Fax (253) 853-5516
Email Ann@PyxisRC.com

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 25, 2014 10:45 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Good Morning Ann,

I have incorporated 49 comments into the label for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL). In addition to these comments, please address all of the following issues with the entire label:

- Separate all the restrictions and precautions
- Differentiate the headers and sub headers; in many places in the label this is confusing.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Shanta Adeeb
Risk Manager
Herbicide Branch
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Adeeb, Shanta

From:

Ann Tillman <Ann@PyxisRC.com>

Sent:

Thursday, August 28, 2014 2:08 PM Resubmission # 2

To:

Adeeb, Shanta

Subject:

RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Attachments:

084229-GL.20140825.Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label.pdf

Shanta,

The revised label is attached.

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 28, 2014 9:18 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Good Morning Ann,

I noticed that there is a letter P in between the work use and restrictions (seed alfalfa) on page 11. Can you please remove it and send me a clean label?

Shanta

From: Ann Tillman [mailto:Ann@PyxisRC.com] Sent: Monday, August 25, 2014 4:28 PM

To: Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

Shanta,

Attached are the revised labels (changes tracked and clean versions).

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 25, 2014 11:00 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

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- Separate all the restrictions and precautions
- Differentiate the headers and sub headers; in many places in the label this is confusing.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Shanta Adeeb

Risk Manager
Herbicide Branch
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Email: adeeb.shanta@epa.gov
Office Number: 703-347-0502

Adeeb, Shanta

From:

Ann Tillman < Ann@PyxisRC.com>

Sent:

(Monday, August 25, 2014 4:28 PM) Resubmission #

To:

Adeeb, Shanta

Subject: Attachments: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

084229-GL.20140825.Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label.pdf; 084229-GL.20140825.Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label_changes tracked.pdf

Shanta,

Attached are the revised labels (changes tracked and clean versions).

Ann

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 25, 2014 11:00 AM

To: Ann Tillman

Subject: RE: Label Comments for EPA Reg. No. 84229-GL (Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL)

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To: Adeeb, Shanta

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Shanta,

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Ann

Ann M. Tillman, Ph.D. Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 Office (253) 853-7369 Fax (253) 853-5516 Email Ann@PyxisRC.com

From: Adeeb, Shanta [mailto:Adeeb.Shanta@epa.gov]

Sent: August 25, 2014 10:45 AM

To: Ann Tillman

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Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

that you

Shanta Adeeb
Risk Manager
Herbicide Branch
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Email: adeeb.shanta@epa.gov
Office Number: 703-347-0502

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

DP BARCODE No.: D418187

FILE SYMBOL NO.: 84229-GL

DECISION No.: 487106

PC CODE: 107201

ACTION CODE: R 310

FOOD USE: Yes

PRODUCT NAME: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

DATE OUT:

August 14, 2014

SUBJECT:

End Use Product Chemistry Review

Product Name: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

FROM:

Bruce F. Kitchens, Chemist

Product Chemistry Team

Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

TO:

RM 23. Kathryn V. Montague/Shanta Adeeb

Herbicide Branch/RD (7505P)

Bruce 7 Kuthens 14 Aug 2014 Som 8/14/14

INTRODUCTION:

The registrant, Tide International USA, Incorporated, is submitting an application to register the proposed enduse product, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL. The active ingredient in this product is Hexazinone (98.7% pai) at a label nominal concentration of 25.0% a.i. This product is intended for use as a food use herbicide end-use product. In addition, the registrant states that the proposed product is identical or substantially similar to EPA Reg. No. 352-392 Velpar L. In support of this request, the registrant is submitting a proposed basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated 16 Jan 2014; a draft label and product chemistry data contained in MRID#s 493041-01,-02, -03, -04, -05, -06, -07, -08, -09, and -10. The Technical Review Branch (TRB) has been asked to review this submission.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

1. Name of Active Ingredients:

Hexazinone (25.0% ai)

Formulation Type:

Water dispersible liquid

2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity to a registered product?

[X] Yes; [] No; [] NA; if yes give the registration number of the cited product.

EPA Reg. No. 352-392

- 3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources- [X] Yes [] No
- 4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and are approved for the proposed labeled uses.

DECISION No.: 487106 DP BARCODE No.: D418187 FILE SYMBOL NO.: 84229-GL PC CODE: 107201 **ACTION CODE: R 310** FOOD USE: No PRODUCT NAME: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL Confidential Statement of Formula: [X] Basic -Dated: 16 Jan 2014 Resubmitted Dated: [] Alternate – Dated: Resubmitted Dated: 6. Product label a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of Al listed on CSF concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2). [X] Yes, if not, explain below: Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient) [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below Metallic equivalent: [] Yes [X] NA Soluble arsenic: [] Yes [X] NA Isomeric ratios: [] Yes [X] NA Acid Equivalent: [] Yes [X] NA Health related sub statements: Product contains? Petroleum distillate at > 10%: [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA Methanol at > 4%: Sodium nitrate/sodium nitrite [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA c. Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for:

flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown?

[] Yes; [] No; [X] NA; if not, explain below

Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)?

d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement: [] Yes [X] No; if yes explain below:

[X] Yes · [] No

DP BARCODE No.: D418187

PC CODE: 107201

FILE SYMBOL NO.: 84229-GL

DECISION No.: 487106

FOOD USE: No

ACTION CODE: R 310

PRODUCT NAME: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

7. Group A: Product Chemistry Data

TRB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title		Data submitted		TRB's Assessment	MRID Nos.
			Yes	No	of Data	
830.1550	Product Ider	ntity & Composition	Х		A.	493041-01
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		х		A	493041-01
830.1650	Description of formulation process		х		A	493041-01
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		х		A	493041-01
830.1700	Preliminary analysis			· x	N/A	
		Standard certified limits	х			
	Certified limits	Proposed Limits				
830.1750	(158.350)	Justification for wider limits				see basic csf 1/16/14
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method		х		A	493041-01

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: D418187

PC CODE: 107201

FOOD USE: No

FILE SYMBOL NO.: 84229-GL

ACTION CODE: R 310

PRODUCT NAME: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

DECISION No.: 487106

8. Group B:

Guideline No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	TRB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
				493041-02
		Light yellow liquid with a		493041-03
830,6303	Physical State	strong alcoholic odor Product is stable when mixed with water, Fe, kerosene, gasoline, hydrogen peroxide, potassium dichromate, ammonium dihydrogen ortho phosphate. Product is not	A	493041-04
		compatible when mixed with		
	Oxidation/	potassium permanganate, an		
830.6314	Reduction	oxidizing agent.	A	493041-05
830.6315	Flammability	26°C (78.7°F)	A	493041-06
830.6316	Explodability	Product does not contain explosive components	NA	
830.7000	pH	8.36 @ 24.8 <u>+</u> 0.10°C	Α	493041-07
		0.0046 Pas @ 20.1°C & Shear rate of 50 sec ⁻¹		
		0.0023 Pas @ 40°C & Shear rate of 50 sec-1		
		0.0054 Pas @ 20°C & Shear rate of 90 sec-1		
,		0.0029 Pas @ 39.9°C & Shear rate of 90 sec ⁻¹		
830.7100	Viscosity		Α	493041-08
830.7300	Density (units)	0.9594 g/ml	Α	493041-09

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: D418187

PC CODE: 107201

FOOD USE: No

FILE SYMBOL NO.: 84229-GL

ACTION CODE: R 310

PRODUCT NAME: Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

DECISION No.: 487106

CONCLUSIONS:

The TRB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the proposed end-use product and has concluded that:

- 1. The basic formula CSF for the proposed end-use product, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL dated 16 Jan 2014 is acceptable.
- 2. This submission satisfies the data requirements as specified in 40 CFR 158.320, 158.325, 158.335, 158.340, 158.350, and 158.355 with respect to product identity and composition, description of materials used to produce the product, description of formulation process, discussion of formation of impurities, certified limits, and enforcement analytical method.
- 3. This submission satisfies the data requirements as specified in 40 CFR 158.310 with respect to physical and chemical properties except for storage stability and corrosion characteristics. The registrant indicates that one year studies are in progress and will be submitted upon completion to satisfy the storage stability and corrosion characteristics data requirements.
- 4. The proposed product has been determined to be substantially similar in composition to EPA Reg. No. 352-392.
- 5. The registrant requested waivers for several product chemistry data requirements in MRID# 49304110. The data requirements for explodability, miscibility, and dielectric breakdown voltage are not applicable to this end-use product and thus do not require a data waiver. The remaining data requirements listed in this MRID address physical and chemical properties for a technical product and are not applicable to end-use products and do not require a data waiver.
- 6. Inform the registrant that the following statement must be added to the physical and chemical hazards statement on the proposed label.

"Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur."



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

23/JUL/2014

MEMORANDUM: Acute Toxicity Data Evaluation Record (DER) for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

Subject:

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tide Use Hexazinone 2SL

EPA File Symbol: -

84229-GL

DP Barcode:

D418186

Decision No.:

487106

Action Code:

R310

PC Codes:

107201 Hexazinone

From:

Tracy Keigwin, Biologist

Technical Review Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To:

Shanta Adeeb, Team 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant:

Tide International USA Inc.

c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

4110 136th St. NW

Gig Harbor, WA 98332

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s):

% by wt.

Hexazinone

25.0

Other ingredient(s):

75.0

Total:

100.0%

ACTION REQUESTED: The Risk Manager requests a review of the acute toxicity data submitted in support of EPA File Symbol 84229-GL, Tide Use Hexazinone 2SL.

BACKGROUND: Tide International USA, Inc. has submitted an application for the registration of EPA File Symbol 84229-GL, Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL. In support of their submission they have submitted the following acute toxicity data: MRIDs 49304111 (870.1100), 49304112 (870.1200), 49304113 (870.1300), 49304115 (870.2400), 49304114 (870.2500) and 49304116 (870.2600). The product label states that Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL will provide weed and brush control in listed agricultural and non-agricultural use sites.

GLP: All studies were conducted in accordance with GLP.

DEFICIENCIES: Problems with primary eye and dermal sensitization studies. See #2 and #3, below.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) All 6 acute toxicity studies are acceptable. The acute toxicity profile for EPA File Symbol 84229-GL is as follows:

acute oral toxicity	111	Acceptable	MRID 49304111
acute dermal toxicity	HI	Acceptable	MRID 49304112
acute inhalation toxicity	IV	Acceptable	MRID 49304113
primary eye irritation	II	Acceptable	MRID 49304115
primary skin irritation	IV	Acceptable	MRID 49304114
dermal sensitization	No	Acceptable	MRID 49304116

- 2) The registrant has a "DANGER" signal word and precautionary language indicative of Category I for primary eye irritation. This is incorrect. All scores were "0" by the day 21 observation, placing the product in Category II for primary eye irritation.
- 3) The Basic CSF (dated January 16, 2014) must be approved by the product chemistry team before this action can be finalized.
- 4) The Precautionary and first aid statements for this product are as follows:

EPA File Symbol 84229-GL PC Code 107201 Hexazinone

PRODUCT ID #:

84229-GL (84229-35)

PRODUCT NAME:

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

SPANISH SIGNAL WORD: AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear: Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Viton, Natural Rubber, Selection Category C, A)*.

*If the Selection Category C, A gloves do not provide adequate protection for this product, the registrant should indicate a specific glove category from the EPA chemical resistance glove selection chart that will provide adequate protection.

First Aid:

If in eyes:

- -Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin:

- -Take off contaminated clothing.
- -Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

- -Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- -Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- -Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- -Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA File Symbol 84229-GL - PC Code 107201 Hexazinone

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Reviewer: Tracy Keigwin Risk Manager (EPA): 23

Date: July 23, 2014

The following table is the Acute Toxicity Data Evaluation Record (DER) for the six studies submitted for the proposed product, EPA File Symbol 84229-GL:

1. DP BARCODE: 418186

2. PC CODES: 107201 Hexazinone

3. **CURRENT DATE:** July 23, 2014

4. TEST MATERIAL: Hexazinone 25% SL (Purity: 25.4% Hexazinone; Batch Number 20100408-1#;

pH 7; Light yellow transparent liquid)							
·Study/Species/Lab	MRID	Results	Tox	Core			
Study # /Date	1		Cat	Grade			
Acute oral toxicity / rat Intox/(Maharashtra, India) Study number 10707/24 February 2011 OCSPP 870.1100; OECD 425	49304111	LD ₅₀ Females>2000 mg/kg bw. One animal (1/5) was found dead within 4 hours of test substance administration. Prior to death this animal exhibited ataxia, tremors and convulsions. Surviving animals exhibited ataxia and tremors, resolving by study day 3. At necropsy no gross abnormalities were observed in either the decedent or animals which survived to study termination.	111	A			
Acute dermal toxicity / rat Intox/(Maharashtra, India) Study number 10708/24 February 2011 OCSPP 870.1200; OECD 402	49304112	LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg bw (both sexes and combined). All rats (5 males and 5 females) survived. No clinical abnormalities were observed. No gross abnormalities were observed at necropsy.	111	A			
Acute inhalation toxicity / rat Intox/(Maharashtra, India) Study number 11025/24 February 2011 OCSPP 870.1300; OECD 403	49304113	LC ₅₀ > 3.84 mg/L (Nose-only, gravimetric; both sexes and combined). Five males and 5 females tested. The mean MMAD and GSD were 1.35 µm and 3.02, respectively. All rats survived. All exhibited hypoactivity and a ruffled appearance following exposure, resolving by study day 2. No gross abnormalities observed at necropsy.	IV	A			

Primary eye irritation / rabbit Intox/(Maharashtra, India) Study number 11027/24 February 2011 OCSPP 870.2400; OECD 405	49304115	MMTS = 8.00. No corneal opacity or iritis was observed during the study. Grade 2 redness and/or chemosis was observed in 2/3 animals at the 24 hour observation, continuing in 1/3 through the day 7 observation. All scores were "0" by the day 21 observation.	=	A
Primary dermal irritation / rabbit Intox/(Maharashtra, India) Study number 11026/24 February 2011 OCSPP 870.2500; OECD 404	49304114	PDI = 0.0 (non-irritating). No erythema or edema was observed at 1, 24, 48 and 72 hours after patch removal.	!	A
Dermal sensitization /Guinea Pig Intox/(Maharashtra, India) Study number 111028/24 February 2011 OCSPP 870.2600; OECD 406	49304116	Tested using Buehler method. 20 test animals/10 controls. Concentrations selected for the induction and challenge were undiluted test article. Following challenge, no dermal reactions were seen on any of the treated or naïve control animals at either time point. Results from appropriate positive control study (INTOX study No. 11510) was provided, however the specific date when the study was conducted was not. The study author asserts that the positive control study was conducted within 6 months preceding this study.	No	A

Core Grade Key: A =Acceptable, S = Supplementary, U = Unacceptable, D = Data Gap



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D418187</u>; FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>84229-GL (screen)</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Tide Use</u> Hexazinone 2SL; <u>DECISION No.:487106</u>; PC Code(s): <u>107201</u>; ACTION CODE: <u>R310</u>; FOOD Use: <u>Yes</u>

DATE OUT: February 28, 2014

SUBJECT: Completeness check screening for end use product "Tide Use Hexazinone 2 SL"

FROM: Shyam Mathur,

Product Chemistry Team Leader Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

TO:

Shanta Adeeb / Kathryn Montague, RM 23

Herbicide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name: Tide International USA

Formulation Type: Herbicide

Active Ingredient(s): Hexazinone (25.0%) **MRID No(s).:** 493041-01 to 493041-10

CONCLUSION:

Group A: Data submitted

Group B: Data submitted

CSF: Proposed basic CSF (dated 01-16-2014)



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D418187</u>; FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>84229-GL (screen)</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Tide Use</u> Hexazinone 2SL; <u>DECISION No.:487106</u>; PC Code(s): <u>107201</u>; ACTION CODE: R310; FOOD Use: Yes

DATE OUT: February 28, 2014

SUBJECT: Completeness check screening for end use product "Tide Use Hexazinone 2 SL"

FROM: Shyam Mathur,

Product Chemistry Team Leader Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

TO:

Shanta Adeeb / Kathryn Montague, RM 23

Herbicide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name: Tide International USA

Formulation Type: Herbicide

Active Ingredient(s): Hexazinone (25.0%) **MRID No(s)**.: 493041-01 to 493041-10

CONCLUSION:

Group A: Data submitted

Group B: Data submitted

CSF: Proposed basic CSF (dated 01-16-2014)

Completion of 21-Day Content Screen

PM- 23

EPA Reg. #(File Symbol) 84239-GL

Decision # D 487166

Data package delivered to you on $\frac{2/5/14}{\text{(date)}}$.

Jacket/Mini-jacket will be transferred to you today. (Pick up from Document Center)

Thank you, ##

Registration Division's 21-Day Content Team

34229 -GL miting for admin 2/4/14

Memorandum

Date:	02/04/2014	
To: _ F	PM 23 , 1	Regulatory Manager
From:	Information Services Bra	anch, ITRMD
indicati	our receipt of this data subrion that MRIDs for the encosted to OPPIN.	
from th	e expect that it will be ap he above date before the s ole in OPPIN.	- •
_	you have any questions about act Teresa Downs (305)	_
This is	a:	submission

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

January 24, 2014

OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Kathryn Montague (PM 23)
Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Ms. Montague,

RE: Tide International USA, Inc.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA File Symbol 84229-)

Application for Registration PRIA Category R310

On behalf of Tide International USA, Inc., we are submitting an application for registration of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, an end-use product containing hexazinone as the active ingredient. In support of this application, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Application for a New Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) for Basic Formulation
- 3. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- 4. Agency Internal Use Copy of the Data Matrix
- 5. Public Copy of the Data Matrix
- 6. Three (3) copies of proposed labeling
- 7. A CD containing an electronic version of the label
- 8. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 9. Copy of the PRIA payment
- 10. Letter of Authorization
- 11. Product Specific Data (three copies of each report):

Volume 1	830.1550, 830.1600,	Xinagfei, Z. and Tillman, A. M. Tide USA Hexazinone
ļ	830.1650, 830.1670,	2SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of the
	830.1750, 830.1800	Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process,
		Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits,
		and Enforcement Analytical Method. Contains Confidential
		Business Information.

Volume 2	830.6302	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Colour of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 3	830.6303	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Physical State of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 4	830.6304	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Odour of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 5	830.6314	Karambelkar, N. P. Determination of Oxidizing/Reducing Properties of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 6	830.6315	Marne, S. K. Determination of Flash Point of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 7	830.7000	Waghade, D. B. Determination of pH of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 8	830.7100	Marne, S. K. Determination of Viscosity of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 9	830.7300	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Density of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 10	830.6316, 830.6317, 830.6319, 830.6320, 830.6321, 830.7520	Tillman, A. M. Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL: Physical and Chemical Properties Waiver Requests.
Volume 11	OECD 425	Dhokale, C. S. Acute Oral Toxicity Study of Hexazinone 25% SL in Rat.
Volume 12	OECD 402	Dhokale, C. S. Acute Dermal Toxicity Study of Hexazinone 25% SL in Rat.
Volume 13	OECD 403	Patil, J. J. Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study of Hexazinone 25% SL in Rat.
Volume 14	OECD 404	Kale, M. B. Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion Study of Hexazinone 25% SL in Rabbit.
Volume 15	OECD 405	Kale, M. B. Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion Study of Hexazinone 25% SL in Rabbit.
Volume 16	OECD 406	Pachpute, P. R. Skin Sensitization Study (Buehler Test) of Hexazinone 25% SL in Guinea Pigs.

Tide International USA, Inc. believes this application falls under Category R310 (46: New end use product with registered source of active ingredient). Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL qualifies for Formulator's Exemption. The PRIA fee which has been paid is \$5,048 and the decision time line is 7 months.

Please contact me by email (Ann@ PyxisRC.com) or by phone at (253) 853-7369 if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Ann M. Tillman

Enclosures



Tide International (USA) Inc.

21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618, USA. Phone: 949-679-3535 Fax: 949-679-3538

December 28, 2009

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay and Michael Kellogg of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Tide International USA, Inc. (EPA Company Number 84229), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Der-I Wang, Ph.D.

Vice President

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send

comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of Informat Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 Do not send the completed form to this address.	ion, including sugge						
Certification with Respect	to Citation of I	Data					
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Tide International USA Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting 4110 136th St. NW Gig	Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Tide International USA Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 84229-						
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) https://doi.org/10.1007/pdf.		Date 1/24/2014					
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158) Terrestrial food and feed crop; Terrestrial nonfood crop; Forestry		Product Name Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL					
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registere submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form		r all the same uses on your label, you do not need to					
I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a be used for this purpose).	list of companies se	nt offers of compensation (the Dats Matrix form should					
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPP	ORT (Check one m	ethod only)					
i am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	under the	the selective method of support (or cite-ell option selective method), and have included with this form a I list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be					
SECTION II: GENERAL (OFFER TO PAY						
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the select inhereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to		` · ·					
SECTION III: CERT	FICATION						
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sougues.	addition, if the cite-a t (1) concern the pro s a type of data that	all option or cite-all option under the selective method is perties or effects of this product or an identical or would be required to be submitted under the data					
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	or reregistration, the	at I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained					
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (i) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.							
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fall to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.							
l certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachm knowingly false or misleading statement may be puntshable by fine or impriso							
Signature Jun Miller	Pato /24/20:4	Typed or Printed Name and Title Ann M. Tillman, Agent					

EPA Form 8570-34 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 49304100

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

January 24, 2014

OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Kathryn Montague (PM 23)
Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Ms. Montague,

RE:

Tide International USA, Inc.

Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL (EPA File Symbol 84229-)

Application for Registration

PRIA Category R310

On behalf of Tide International USA, Inc., we are submitting an application for registration of Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL, an end-use product containing hexazinone as the active ingredient. In support of this application, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Application for a New Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) for Basic Formulation
- 3. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- 4. Agency Internal Use Copy of the Data Matrix
- 5. Public Copy of the Data Matrix
- 6. Three (3) copies of proposed labeling
- 7. A CD containing an electronic version of the label
- 8. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 9. Copy of the PRIA payment
- 10. Letter of Authorization
- 11. Product Specific Data (three copies of each report):

49304101	Volume 1	Xinagfei, Z. and Tillman, A. M. Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Enforcement Analytical Method. <i>Contains Confidential</i>
		Business Information.

Volume 2	830.6302	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Colour of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 3	830.6303	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Physical State of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 4	830.6304	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Odour of Hexazinone 25% SL.
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Volume 6	830.6315	Marne, S. K. Determination of Flash Point of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 7	830.7000	Waghade, D. B. Determination of pH of Hexazinone ?.5% SL.
Volume 8	830.7100	Marne, S. K. Determination of Viscosity of Hexazinone 25% SL.
Volume 9	830.7300	Waghade, D. B. Determination of Density of Hexazinone 25% SL.
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Volume 16	OECD 406	Pachpute, P. R. Skin Sensitization Study (Buehler Test) of Hexazinone 25% SL in Guinea Pigs.
	Volume 3 Volume 4 Volume 5 Volume 6 Volume 7 Volume 8 Volume 9 Volume 10 Volume 11 Volume 12 Volume 13 Volume 14 Volume 15	Volume 3 830.6303 Volume 4 830.6304 Volume 5 830.6314 Volume 6 830.6315 Volume 7 830.7000 Volume 8 830.7100 Volume 9 830.7300 Volume 10 830.6316, 830.6317, 830.6319, 830.6320, 830.6321, 830.7520 Volume 11 OECD 425 Volume 12 OECD 402 Volume 13 OECD 403 Volume 14 OECD 404 Volume 15 OECD 405

Tide International USA, Inc. believes this application falls under Category R310 (46: New end use product with registered source of active ingredient). Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL qualifies for Formulator's Exemption. The PRIA fee which has been paid is \$5,048 and the decision time line is 7 months.

Please contact me by email (Ann@ PyxisRC.com) or by phone at (253) 853-7369 if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Ann M. Tillman

Enclosures



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address Tide International USA, Inc.	EPA File Symbol/ 84229-	Registration Number
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW	Product Name Tide USA H	exazinone 2SL
Gig Harbor, WA 98332	Date of Confident	al Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)
	01/16/2014	
As an authorized representative of the applicant for	registration of the product identified above, I	certify that:
(1) This product contains the following active ing	redlent(s):	
Hexazinone		
	÷	
	which contains that active ingredient which is rements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3	e use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, a registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by i).
(A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Fo That formula statement indicates, by compar paragraph (1).	AND CONTRACT TO A STATE OF THE	intified product is attached to this statement. In the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in
± 1000 ▼ 11 1 100 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	OR	
(B) The Confidential Statement of Formula accurate and contains the Information requi	red on the current CSF.	e and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an
	Source	
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Hexazinone		
Signature / //	Name and Title	Date / /

Ann M. Tillman, Agent

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 06-2004)

Copy 1 - EPA Copy 2 - Applicant copy

recoved 2/20/14/bets



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 31, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. 4110 136TH ST. NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 27-JAN-14. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.

21-Day Screen Completed by Contractor

21-Day Expires on 2-17-14

Jacket # <u>84229 - GL</u> MRID# <u>493041</u>

Content Screen: Recommend to Pass/Fail

11-3 Review: Pass/Fail/NA

Overall Status: Recommend to Pass/Fail

Transfer This Jacket to:

STEPHEN SCHAIBLE

PRIA 3 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet

(EPA/OPP Use Only)
September 2012

Expe	ay Screen Start Date: 1-27-14 September 2012 rts In-Processing Signature: 8.8. Date 1-3 sion management contacted on issues No Yes 1	19-14 Date	Fee:	Paid: Y	es <u>/</u> .	/
EPA I	Reg. Number: 84229 - GL EPA Receipt Date: /-2	7-19	f			
	Items for Review			Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete including type	ding pac	kage	X		
نيد نيد	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form s dated (EPA Form 8570-4)	signed, a	nd	X		
Experts Divisio EPA Re 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 4 7	a) All inerts, including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A) yes: no					•
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570 completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	-		X		
	Certificate and data matrix consistent	7	•	X		
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)	yes	no		ا میشاند د	
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use or	ıly.				·
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) comparing signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technic	oleted ar	nd ·			X
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external cop completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	ies (<u>PR</u>	<u>98-5</u>)	X		
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	yes	no			
	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)				April Ar	
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)	-				
6	5 Copies of <u>Label</u> (<u>Electronic labels on CD</u> are encouraged an available)	d guida	nce is	X		
7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5			X		
8	Notice of Filing included with petitions					X

160

9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale
	Required Data and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.
	a) List study (or studies) not included with application
10	
	÷ ÷ ÷

Comments:

* Submitted studies <u>PASSED</u> PRN 11-3 raview * marks approved for non-food use *Jacket PASSED

*Jacket PASSED

MRID: 493041

Footnotes

A. During the 21 day initial content review, all CSFs will be reviewed to determine whether all inerts listed, including fragrances, are approved for the proposed uses or have an application pending with the Agency. If an unapproved inert with no application pending with the Agency is identified, the applicant must either 1) resolve the inert issue by, for example, removing the inert, substituting it with an approved inert, submitting documentation that EPA approved the inert for the proposed pesticidal uses, correcting mistakes on the CSF, etc. or 2) provide the data to support OPP approval of the inert or 3) withdraw the application. Removing or substituting an inert ingredient will require a new CSF and may require submission of data. All information, forms, data and documentation resolving the inert issue must have been received by the Agency or the application withdrawn within the 21 day period, otherwise, the Agency will reject the application as described below.

To successfully complete this aspect of the 21 day initial content screen, applicants are strongly encouraged to verify that all inert ingredients have been approved for the application's uses or have an application pending with the Agency even if a product is currently registered by consulting the inert Web site and if the inert is not approved nor has an application pending with the Agency, to obtain the necessary inert approval prior to submitting an application to register a pesticide product containing that inert ingredient. Some inert ingredients are no longer approved for food uses or certain types of uses. The name and/or CAS number on a CSF must match the name and CAS number on this web site. Simple typographical errors in the name or CAS number have resulted in processing delays.

If an inert is not listed on the inert ingredient web site and the applicant believes that the inert has been approved, the applicant should contact the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch (IIAB) at inertsbranch@epa.gov and resolve the issue. Copies of the correspondence with IIAB resolving the issue should accompany the application. All new inerts except PIP inerts are reviewed by IIAB. The IIAB should also be contacted for any questions on what supporting data needs to be submitted for and the Agency's inert review process. Questions on PIP inerts should be directed to the Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch.

When a brand, trade, or proprietary name of an inert ingredient is listed on a CSF, additional information such as an alternate name of the inert, CAS number or other information must also be included to enable the Agency to determine if it has been approved. Each component of an inert mixture (including a fragrance) must be identified. In some cases, the supplier of the mixture or fragrance may need to provide this information to the Agency. Prior to the Agency's receipt of an application, applicants must arrange with a proprietary mixture or fragrance supplier to provide the component information to the Agency or promptly upon EPA's request. If the inert ingredients in a proprietary blend (including fragrances) cannot or are not identified or provided within the 21-day content review period, the Agency will reject the application.

During the 21 day content review, applicants should submit information to the individual identified by the Agency when the applicant is informed of an unapproved inert.

Unapproved Inerts Identified on CSFs

All applications except conventional new products and PIPs

Once an unapproved inert is identified on a CSF, the Agency will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Provide the required information necessary to identify an inert approval application that is pending with the Agency; or
- 3. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency may request an extension in the PRIA decision review timeframe to accommodate the inert review/approval process;
- 4. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of these options is selected and implemented by the applicant within the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the full fee of the category identified.

Conventional New Product Applications

When the Registration Division identifies an unapproved inert on a CSF with an application for a new product that the applicant has not identified as requiring an inert approval (R300 or R301), it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert, including any required petition to establish or amend a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. (This option may change the PRIA category for the application, which could require a longer decision review time and a larger fee. If additional fees are due, they must be received by the Agency within the 21 day content review period.)

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21-day content-review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the appropriate fee for the new product-inert approval category.

PIP Applications

When the Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division identifies an unapproved inert on a PIP CSF and a request to approve the inert does not accompany the application, it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the spelling or name of the inert to that in 40 CFR 174, or providing documentation that the inert has been approved; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If an inert ingredient tolerance exemption petition is required, the petition must be received by the Agency and the B903 fee paid within the 21 day period. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency will discuss harmonizing the timeframe for both actions.
- 3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the fee.

- B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.
- C. Biopesticide applicants are advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.

R 310

End Use (EP) or Manufacturing Use (MP) product or Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient (TGAI). Must submit Group A and B product chemistry data for each proposed product unless it's a 100% identical (repack): YES or NO (circle one)

Guideline	Group A: Product Chemistry Data	EP Data Submitted		MP Data Submitted		TGAI	
No.	Study Title		No	Yes	No	Yes	No
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition]	
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product	1					
830.1650	Description of formulation process						1.
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities						
830.1700	Preliminary analysis						
830.1750	Certified limits (158.345)						
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method						

Guideline			ıta itted	MP D Subm		TGAI	
No.	Title	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
830.6302	Color	/					
830.6303	Physical State	/					
830.6304	Odor						
830.6313	Stability to normal and elevated temperatures metal and metal ions		· -	, ! -	:		
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction (Chemical incompatibility)	/					
830.6315	Flammability	/					
830.6316	Explodability	/			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
830.6317	Storage stability	<u> </u>					
830.6319	Miscibility						
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	✓					
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				·		
830.7000	рН	/					
830.7050	UV/ Visible Absorption	:	h		k		
830.7100	Viscosity]			
830.7200	Melting Point		. == .				
830.7220	Boiling Point				J.		
830.7300	Density						
830.7370	Dissociation Constant						
830.7550	Partition Coefficient						
830.7840	Water Solubility						
830.7950	Vapor Pressure						

Grayed out = data not required

R 310

New products must either: 1) supply the product specific acute toxicity 6 pack data (listed below), or 2) provide a bridging rationale document. The bridging document directs OPP to use a currently registered set of 6 acute toxicity data and label; instead of submitting product specific data.

Guideline	Acute toxicity (6 pack)	Data submit	Ited	Cited		
No.	Study Title	Yes	No	Yes	No	
870.1100	Acute Oral (LD50)	/				
870.1200	Acute Dermal (LD50)	/	, <u></u>			
870.1300	Acute Inhalation (LC50)	/				
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	/				
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation					
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization		,			

Efficacy - which guideline is used depends on the proposed label use

Guideline		Data submitted		Cit	Cited		
No.			No	Yes	No	Com	ments
810.3100	Soil Treatments for Imported Fire Ants					N	A
810.3200	Livestock, Poultry, Fur and Wool-Bearing Animal Treatments					1	
810.3300	Treatments to Control Pests of Humans and Pets						
810.3400	Mosquito, Black Fly, and Biting Midge (Sand Fly) Treatments						
810.3500	Premises Treatments						
810.3600	Structural Treatments						
810.3800	Methods for Efficacy Testing of Termite Baits						



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 28, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-487106

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 84229-GL Product Name: TIDE USE HEXAZINONE 2SL

EPA Receipt Date: 27-Jan-2014 EPA Company Number: 84229

Company Name: TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC.

ANN TILLMAN
PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC
TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC.
4110 136TH ST. NW
GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R310
NEW END-USE OR MANUFACTURING USE PRODUCT WITH REGISTERED
SOURCE(S) OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S);INCLUDES PRODUCTS CONTAINING TWO
OR MORE REGISTERED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS PREVIOUSLY COMBINED IN OTHER
REGISTERED PRODUCTS;REQUIRES REVIEW OF DATA PACKAGE WITHIN RD
ONLY;INCLUDES DATA AND/OR WAIVERS OF DATA FOR ONLY:;PRODUCT
CHEMISTRY;ACUTE TOXICITY;PUBLIC HEALTH PEST EFFICACY);CHILD
RESISTANT PACKAGING;

No additional payment is due at this time. If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely, \subset

Front End Processing Staff

Peresa Ooung

Information Technology & Resources Management Division

for Division This package includes the following OAD • New Registration ○ BPPD Amendment RD Studies? □ Fee Waiver? Risk Mgr. 23 volpay % Reduction: ____ 946645 S-Receipt No. 84229-GL EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. Pin-Punch Date: 1/27/2014 This item is NOT subject to FFS action. Parent/Child Decisions: **Action Code:** Requested: Granted: RZVa Amount Due: \$ 5,048 =

□ Inert Cleared for Intended Use □ Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: Date: 1-28-14

Remarks:

Arianna Shorey

From:

paygovadmin@mail.doc.twai.gov

Sent:

Thursday, January 23, 2014 3:00 AM

To:

Arianna Shorey

Subject:

Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions or you wish to cancel this payment, please contact Pay.gov Customer Service by phone at (800) 624-1373 or by email at pay.gov.clev@clev.frb.org.

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees Pay.gov Tracking ID: 25E2O8P1 Agency Tracking ID: 74560840482

Transaction Type: Sale

Transaction Date: Jan 23, 2014 6:00:25 AM

Account Holder Name: Luz E. Gudino Transaction Amount: \$5,048.00 Billing Address: 21 Hubble

City: Irvine

State/Province: CA Zip/Postal Code: 92618

Country: USA Card Type: Visa

Card Number: *********9754

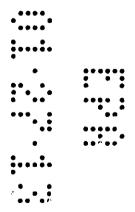
Decision Number: Registration Number:

Company Name: Tide International USA

Company Number: 84229

Action Code: R310

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.



Please read instructions on	reverse before con	ng form.			Form A	ppro	MB No.	2070-006	IO. Approval expires 2-28-	.95
\$EPA	Environmenta	Inited States I Protectio l ngton, DC 2046	_	ncy			Registr Amend Other		OPP Identifier Number	
وروسه وسماره والمساولين والمراجع		Application	n for P	esticid	e - Se	ction	<u> </u>			_
Company/Product Number Tide International USA Company/Product (Name	or ., Inc./84229			2. EPA Pr K. Mont PM#	oduct Ma	inager		3. P	roposed Classification None Restricted	1
Tide International USA			-			23				
5. Name and Address of Ap Tide International USA, c/o Pyxis Regulatory Co 4110 136th St. NW Giq Harbor, WA 98332 Check if this	Inc.	de)			product	352-	ilar or iden 392		FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) emposition and labeling	-
			Sect	ion - II					• • • • • • •	•
Notification - Explain	oonse to Agency letter below.			- \(\overline{\chi}{\chi} \)	Final print Agency le "Me Too" Other - Ex	tter date Applica	ition.	se to		[
Explanation: Use addition This application falls und \$5,048 and the decision	er Category R310 (46				stered so	urce of	active ingre	edient). Ti	he fee which was paid is	
			Secti	ion - III						
1. Material This Product Wi	Be Peckaged In:		·							
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No	Unit Peckaging Yes No			Soluble Pac Yes No	ckeging		2. Type of	f Container Metal Plastic Glass	•	
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package	e wgt	No. per contain	or		Paper Other (Specify)	_
3. Location of Net Contents	Information Container	4. Size(s) Retai	il Contain 5, 15, 250				On Label On Label	bel Directi ng accompany		
6. Manner in Which Label Is	Affixed to Product	✓ Lithogra Paper gi Stencile	d d		Oth	er	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
			Secti	on - IV						ᅬ
1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below f	or identification	of individ	fuel to be	contacted	i, if nece	essary, to p	rocess this	application.)	ᅴ
Name Ann Tillman			itle Agent	·				1 '	e No. (include Area Code) 53-7369	
	ments I have made on ly knowlingliy false or lew.		il attachn						6. Date Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature	malle	j	Agent		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Ann Tillman		8.	. Date	1/24,	12019	/				

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401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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	DATA M	ATRIX			
Date January 21, 2014			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 84229-	Page / of 3	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Tide International USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618			Product Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL		
Ingredient Hexazinone (CAS No.	51235-04-2)				
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
Product Specific Data Rec	quirements				
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition	Volume 1	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product	Volume 1	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.1620	Description of Production Process				Not required ¹
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process	Volume 1	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities	Volume 1	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.1700	Preliminary Analysis				Not Required ²
830.1750	Certified Limits	Volume 1	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method	Volume 1	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.6302	Color	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.6303	Physical State	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.6304	Odor	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.6313	Stability to Normal and Elevated Temperatures, Metals, and Metal Ions				Not Required ³
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
830.6315	Flammability	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
Signature			Name and Title		Date
am m. Teller			Ann M. Tillman, Consultant		Jan. 21, 2014

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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	DATA N	IATRIX				
Date January 21, 2014			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 84229-	Page 2 of 3		
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Tide International USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618		-	Product Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL			
Ingredient Hexazinone (CAS No.	51235-04-2)					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note	
830.6316	Explodability	Volume 3	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver⁴	
830.6317	Storage Stability				PR-92-5 ⁵	
830.6319	Miscibility	Volume 3	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁶	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics				PR-92-5 ⁵	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage	Volume 3	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁷	
830.7000	pH	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
830.7050	UV/Visible Absorption				Not Required	
830.7100	Viscosity	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
830.7200	Melting Point/Melting Range				Not Required	
830.7220	Boiling Point/Boiling Range				Not Required	
830.7300	Density/Relative Density/Bulk Density	Volume 2	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
830.7370	Dissociation Constants in Water				Not Required	
830.7520	Particle size, fiber length, diameter distribution	Volume 3	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁹	
830.7550	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Shake Flask Method				Not Required	
830.7560	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Generator Column Method				See 830.7550	
Signature			Name and Title		Date	
am m. Jellen			Ann M. Tillman, Consultant		Jan. 21, 2014	

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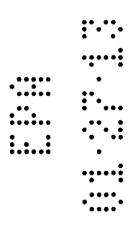
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	DATA i	MATRIX				
Date January 21, 2014			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 84229-	Page 2 of 3		
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Add			Product			
Tide International USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618			Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL			
Ingredient Hexazinone (CAS No.	51235-04-2)					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note	
830.7570	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Estimation by Liquid Chromatography				See 830.7550	
830.7840	Water Solubility: Column Elution Method; Shake Flask Method				Not Required ⁸	
830.7860	Water Solubility, Generator Column Method				See 830.7840	
830.7950	Vapor Pressure		-	_	Not Required ⁸	
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity: Rat	Volume 4	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity: Rat	Volume 5	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
870.1300	Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Rat	Volume 6	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
870.2400	Primary Eye Irritation: Rabbit	Volume 7	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
870.2500	Primary Dermal Irritation	Volume 8	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	Volume 9	Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
Generic Data Requiremen	ts					
Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL generic data requirements.	qualifies for Formulator's Exemption for hexazinone					
Signature			Name and Title		Date	
am m. Tille			Ann M. Tillman, Consultant		Jan. 21, 2014	

Endnotes for Data Matrix for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL

⁹ 830.7520 – These data are not required for Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL because the product is not water insoluble and is not a fibrous material.



¹ **830.1620** - These data are not required for the registration of an end-use product. See 830.1650 for formulation process information.

² 830.1700 – This product does not consist solely of the technical grade active ingredient (TGAI) and is not produced by an integrated system, therefore, per OPPTS 830.1700, these data are not required.

³ 830.6313 – These data are not required for registration of an end-use product.

^{4 830.6316 –} Neither the active ingredient nor inert ingredients in Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL contains the chemical bonds or functional groups associated with chemicals that are explosive. Therefore, a waiver from this data requirement is requested.

⁵ 830.6317, 830.6320 – Tide International USA Inc. is currently conducting storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies to satisfy guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320. Per PR Notice 92-5, storage stability and corrosion characteristic data are not required to be submitted unless specifically requested by the Agency. However, Tide will submit these data upon completion.

⁶ 830.6319 – Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL is not an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with any solvent including petroleum solvents; therefore, miscibility data are not applicable.

⁷ 830.6321 – This product is not proposed for use around electrical equipment. Therefore, these data are not applicable.

⁸ 830.7050, 830.7200, 830.7220, 830.7370, 830.7550-7570, 830.7840-7860, 830.7950 – These data are not required for registration of an end-use product.

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	D	ATA MATRIX			
Date January 21, 2014			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 84229-	Page I of 3	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Tide International USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618		Product Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL			
ngredient Hexazinone (CAS No.	51235-04-2)			···	·
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
					Not required ¹
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
					Not Required
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
					Not Required
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
Signature			Name and Title		Date
an m. Jellen			Ann M. Tillman, Consultant		Jan. 21, 2014

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	D	ATA MATRIX				
Date January 21, 2014			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 84229-	Page 2 of 3		
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Tide International USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618			Product Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL			
Ingredient Hexazinone (CAS No.		T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁴	
			<u> </u>		PR-92-5 ⁵	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁶	
					PR-92-5 ⁵	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁷	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
			,		Not Require	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
					Not Require	
					Not Require	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN		
			,	7. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Not Require	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	Waiver ⁹	
					Not Require	
					See 830.75	
ignature			Name and Title		Date	
an mille			Ann M. Tillman, Consultant		Jan. 21, 201	

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	D	ATA MATRIX			
Date January 21, 2014			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 84229-		Page 3 of 3
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Addi	ress		Product		
	Tide International USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618		Tide USA Hexazir	one 2SL	
Ingredient Hexazinone (CAS No. 5					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
					See 830.7550
					Not Required
					See 830.7840
					Not Required
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
			Tide International USA, Inc.	OWN	
Signature			Name and Title		Date
am m. Jeller			Ann M. Tillman, Consultant		Jan. 21, 2014

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL				
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name		
084229-xxxx	Jan., 24 2014	084229-xxxxx.20140124.Tide USA Hexazinone 2SL label.pdf		

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Signature

Ann M. Tillman

am M. Jellen

Consultant, Tide International USA, Inc.

<u>Jan. 24, 2014</u> Date

There is an ELECTRONIC LABEL for this action

You can use Acrobat to compare the e-label to the previous version (and find the changes). You can also use Acrobat to mark-up the e-label with your comments.

If e-label was submitted via

CD-ROM with paper application

then you will find e-label in

Electronic Label Library

If the e-label is not found in the ELL then it was probably not named correctly and could not be entered into the ELL. However, the file can be retrieved from the CD which is retained by the Front End.

or

If e-label was submitted via

XML E-Submission (no paper)

then you will find e-label in

Documentum

See overview of processing e-labels on other side of this sheet. If you have any questions on e-labels, please contact one of your division e-label experts:

AD	Willie Abney	308-1689
	Renae Whitaker	308-7003
	Tracy Lantz	308-6415
BPPD		
RD	Tom Harris	308-9423



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

This Document Contains Confidential Information

DATE OUT:	May 26, 2016
SUBJECT:	STORAGE STABILITY (830.6317) & CORROSION CHARACTERISTICS (830.6320) REVIEW ACCELERATED STUDY [X]; ONE YEAR STUDY []; OVER 1 YEAR STUDY [] MP [] EP [] EUP [] DP BARCODE No.: 431140 REG. No.: 84229-35 DECISION No.: 512715 MRID No(s): 497822-01 PRODUCT NAME: TIDE USA HEXAZINONE 2SL COMPANY: TIDE INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC.
FROM:	Linda Mascall / Bruce Kitchens Jude Was East State Product Chemistry Team Chemistry, Inerts and Toxicology Assessment Branch (CITAB)/RD (7505P)
TO:	Lisa Pahel / Heather Garvie, RM 24 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch / RD (7505P)
I. CONCLUS	SIONS:
[X] ACCE	E STABILITY (830.6317): EPTABLE CCEPTABLE* RADEABLE*
40CFR158.3	310 DATA REQUIREMENT: [X] SATISFIED [] NOT SATISFIED
[X] ACCE	ION CHARACTERISTICS (830.6320): PTABLE CEPTABLE* ADEABLE*
40CFR158.3	10 DATA REQUIREMENT: [X] SATISFIED [] NOT SATISFIED
* If unaccept	able or upgradeable describe the deficiency and provide recommendations

Comments & Recommendations:

The active ingredient content of the test substance was performed using ARC SOP ARC-OP-MTH-300-P on samples stored as described. All results were within the standard certified limits for the product and should be considered stable.

No changes in the appearance or integrity of the test or reserve container were observed over the storage interval.

II. STUDY SUMMARY

A. STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER US GLP/OECD GUIDELINES [X] Yes [] No

B. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Active ingredient(s): Hexazinone
Label claim(s) Nominal concentration(s) (%): 25.0
Initial concentration(s) of the Al(s) (%) used in the study: 25.48
Lower certified limits (%) based on Al % on the label: 24.25
Lower certified limits (%) based on Al % in the study: 24.7156

C. EXPERIMENTAL PARAMETERS

Temperature: [] Freezer; Room []; Warehouse [X]; 54°C []; Other []
Humidity: Indicate % (if provided)
Duration of study: [] 1 year; [] over 1 year
Type of container: [] Glass; [] Metal; [] HDPE; [] Fluorinated HDPE; [] Other
Analysis at intervals: [X] 0 (initial);
[] 3 months; [] 6 months
[] 9 months; [] 12 months
[] Over 12 months

D. ANALYTICAL METHOD

Method	DETECTOR	
	□ FID (Flame Ionization Detector)	
Gas chromatography (GC)	□ ECD (Electron Capture	
	Detector)	
	□ N/P (Nitrogen/Phosphorous	
	Detector)	
	□ Other	
	☐ FID (Flame Ionization Detector)	
Capillary Gas chromatography (CGC)	□ ECD (Electron Capture	
	Detector)	
	□ N/P (Nitrogen/Phosphorous	
	Detector)	
	☐ Other	
High Pressure Liquid chromatography	□ UV/VIS (nm) □ RI (Refractive Index)	
(HPLC)	□ Other	
(111 20)		
GC-MS / LC-MS	Specify	
	• •	
·		
Other	Specify	

E. RESULTS

Storage Stability Results

Test Period	Preparation A	Preparation B	Mean
Initial	See Precision Data		25.48 %
2-Week Assay			25.63 %
		Lower Certified Limit	24.25 %
		Upper Certified Limit	25.75 %

Weight Changes During Storage

Container	Total Days in Storage	Weight Change During Storage, %	Observations
Test	14	-0.60 %	Straw yellow liquid. Container was unremarkable.
Reserve	14	-1.42 %	Straw yellow liquid. Container was unremarkable.